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Loren B. Carter.

BIOGRAPHICAL

LOREN RUSSELL CARTER

It has been said that to understand an individual one must know something of his forbears, and the ancestral line of Loren Russell Carter is one which has long reflected credit and honor upon the history of New England. He is a direct descendant of the Rev. Thomas Carter, who was the first minister of Woburn, Massachusetts. There is no reasonable doubt that he was a native of Suffolk county, England, and probably a son of James Carter, yeoman, of Hinderclay, Suffolk county, whose will, dated August, 1625, is on file at Bury St. Edmunds. The Rev. Thomas Carter became a student in St. John's College of Cambridge University, April 1, 1626, and won the Bachelor of Arts degree in January, 1629-30, and that of Master of Arts in 1633. During the last five years of that period he was a fellow student with the Rev. John Howard, founder of Harvard College, and both were made freemen of the colony of Massachusetts in 1637. The Rev. Carter was admitted a freeman of Dedham, April 25, 1637, O. S., but remained there for only a brief period. He removed to Watertown, where he was an elder in the church, and he was there granted a homestall of ten acres, and in 1642 a farm of ninety-two acres. He preached in Woburn for the first time December 4, 1641, and was called to that church, becoming the first minister there, his ordination taking place November 22, 1642. He was spoken of in one of the publications of the early day as a "reverend Godly man, apt to teach the sound and wholesome truths of Christ." He died September 5, 1684, in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

Thomas Carter, son of the Rev. Thomas and Mary (Parkhurst) Carter, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, June 8, 1655, and while the exact date of his death is not known, on the 21st of September, 1722, he and his wife, Margery, acknowledged a

deed originally given by them in 1688. He was married in 1682 to Margaret (or Margery) Whittemore (or Whitmore), who was born September 9, 1668, and died October 5, 1734. She was a daughter of Francis Whittemore, of Cambridge, and his wife, Margaret Harty (or Hartz). Thomas and Margery (Whittemore) Carter were the parents of a son, Thomas Carter (III), who was born June 13, 1686, in Woburn and was married in Reading, February 19, 1713, to Abigail Locke, of Woburn. He established his home in Weston, Massachusetts, where three of his children were baptized, and later two others. There the mother died April 10, 1729, and on December 9, 1730, Thomas Carter married Sarah Gilbert, daughter of Samuel Gilbert, and his wife, Mercy, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Boltwood) Warner. Sarah Gilbert was a great-granddaughter of Jonathan Gilbert, prominent in the affairs of the colony of Connecticut from 1645 until his death in 1682. He was collector of customs at Hartford, deputy to the general court and marshal of the colony and was a man of large wealth. He married Mary, daughter of Elder John White, and after her death wedded Mary, daughter of Hugh Welles. Their son, Samuel Gilbert, born in Hartford about 1663, was married October 2, 1685, to Mary Rogers, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Stanton) Rogers, of New London, Connecticut. Samuel Gilbert (II) died in Lyme, Connecticut, August 5, 1733, at the age of seventy years. His son, Samuel Gilbert (III), was born in Hartford, February 5, 1687/8, and died May 1, 1760. It was his daughter, Sarah, who became the wife of Thomas Carter of the third generation. Their son, Lieutenant Samuel Carter, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, May 31, 1734, and died in Warren, Connecticut, April 1, 1822, at the age of eighty-eight years. He and his two brothers, Thomas and Joseph, served in the Revolutionary war. He was married May 4, 1759, in Warren to Martha Buell, who was born in Hebron, Connecticut, July 24, 1736, a daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Buell. She died in Warren, July 5, 1835, when nearly ninety-nine years of age. Lieutenant Samuel Carter was an influential citizen who filled various offices of public trust in days of peace as well as attaining the rank of lieutenant in the struggle for independence. He was frequently selectman of his town and represented Warren in the general assembly in 1788 and 1797.

Buell Carter, the fourth of the eleven children of Lieutenant

Samuel and Martha (Buell) Carter, was born in Warren, Connecticut, May 25, 1766, and there passed away May 8, 1856, at the age of ninety years. At Cornwall, Connecticut, October 29, 1789, he married Eunice Peck, who was born in Cornwall, March 4, 1770, and died in Warren, September 20, 1847, at the age of seventy-seven years. She was a daughter of Benoni and Mehitabel (Miller) Peck. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Buell Carter numbered four children, the second being Russell Carter, who was born in Warren, Connecticut, November 2, 1792, and died at Waterbury, February 21, 1870. He was married January 29, 1823, in New Milford, Connecticut, to Rebecca Stone, who was born August 11, 1797, and died in Warren, January 17, 1844, a daughter of Benjamin Stone. At Kent, Connecticut, March 16, 1845, Russell Carter married Laura Lenora Hills, who was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, January 11, 1824, a daughter of John and Esther (Hale) Hills. Like his ancestors, Russell Carter took a prominent part in public affairs. He served as representative from Warren during 1837 and 1838, held various town offices, and was sergeant, ensign, lieutenant and captain in the State Militia. His children, born in Warren of his first marriage, were: Buell, born November 25, 1827; and Harriet Maria, born August 31, 1833. The children of his second marriage were: Rebecca I., who was born September 23, 1846, and died November 15, 1862; Loren Russell, born October 16, 1854; and Eleanor Elizabeth, born August 10, 1857. Russell Carter was a farmer of Warren in early manhood. He removed to Waterbury in 1856 and there his death occurred. In each generation representatives of the family took an active and prominent part in shaping public affairs and contributed in substantial measure to the progress and upbuilding of the various communities in which they lived.

Loren Russell Carter was a pupil in the public schools of Waterbury and afterward attended the Wesleyan Academy and Eastman's Business College. He started out in the business world in the employ of F. L. Allen, a hardware merchant, with whom he remained for some time. He afterward engaged in house building in the western part of Waterbury and in 1892 he turned his attention to real estate, fire insurance and loans. He has since been well known through his realty operations, and his activities have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress and improvement as well as to individual suc-

cess. He is today the owner of considerable improved real estate in Waterbury and is classed with the substantial and valuable residents of the city. In association with F. W. French and George L. Jenks, he organized the French Manufacturing Company in 1905 and acted as its treasurer until the business was sold to the Anaconda Copper Company in 1929. His hobby, if he has one, is his stock and dairy farm in Kent. His real estate interests have perhaps featured as his most important business connections, and since 1903 George L. Jenks has been a partner with him in the conduct of his realty business.

Mr. Carter's political allegiance is given to the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with Townsend Lodge, No. 89, I. O. O. F., and he belongs to the Baptist Church. He is also connected with The Founders and Patriots of America, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Three Score and Ten Club of Miami, Florida.

On the 20th of September, 1879, Mr. Carter was married in Waterbury to Miss Irene Ethelinda Hendrick, who was born in New York city, March 2, 1858, a daughter of Joseph Edward and Catherine (Card) Hendrick. Mrs. Carter belongs to the Woman's Club of Waterbury and is also active in the work of the Sunday school of the Baptist Church, where she has been superintendent of the primary department for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have become the parents of three children. Loren Russell, Jr., born July 9, 1880, attended the schools of Waterbury until he completed the high school course; afterward pursued his academic studies at Yale, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1903, and then entered the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1906. He has engaged in the practice of law continuously in Waterbury since 1909 and is a director of the Waterbury National Bank. Earle Buell, the second son, was born October 20, 1885; attended the grammar and high schools of Waterbury; was graduated from the Connecticut Literary Institute and from the Yale Scientific School in 1907. He afterward became a medical student in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1908, and also received medical training in the Norwegian Hospital of New York. He is a graduate member of the medical profession in Hartford and also state referee for the Mutual Life Insurance Company. The daughter, Ethel Lorene, attended the public

schools of Waterbury and the Emma Willard School of Troy, New York, and is now the wife of Henry Brooks Rathbun, of Noank, Connecticut. The family has long been a distinguished one in Connecticut, and the record of Loren Russell Carter reflects credit upon an untarnished family name.

IRVING C. SPIERS

Among the important manufacturing concerns of the Naugatuck valley is numbered the Waterbury Wire Die Company, which owes its growth and prosperity to the initiative, experience and ability of Irving C. Spiers, who fills the offices of president and treasurer. He was born in Troy, New York, October 10, 1882, and is a son of William M. and Emma J. (Smith) Spiers, natives of Connecticut. His education was acquired in the public schools of Waterbury, and at the age of fifteen years he entered upon his business career as an employe of the Waterbury Wire Die Company. While working in their factory he gained a high degree of skill in the making of diamond dies and was with the company from 1897 until 1905, when he went to New York, where he trained others in that line of business for two years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Spiers returned to his home and during the ensuing four years was a tool maker for the Waterbury Clock Company. From 1912 until 1919 he was with the Standard Wire Die Company and then started in business for himself under the style of the Waterbury Wire Die Company, choosing the name of the firm he had first worked for, an organization that had withdrawn from the field in 1912. Mr. Spiers has a modern, completely equipped plant at 444 Meadow street, where he manufactures not only diamond dies but also the only chilled iron dies finished in Connecticut. Great skill and care enter into the making of his output, which is shipped to many parts of the United States, while he also has trade connections in South America. He is not only a master mechanic but a forceful, capable executive who in eleven years has developed a large and profitable business, and is endowed with all of the qualifications essential to leadership in the line in which he specializes.

In February, 1916, Mr. Spiers was married in Waterbury to Miss Mary Reyher, who died several years ago, leaving a son,

Irving Chester, Jr. In fishing Mr. Spiers obtains the necessary relaxation from business cares. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while his religious belief is indicated in his membership in St. John's Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Harmony Lodge, F. & A. M., and to Clarke Commandery, K. T. He is also a Scottish Rite Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree, and is a member of Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The members of these organizations and his business associates hold him in high esteem, for worthy motives and high principles have governed him at all points in his career.

NATHANIEL WYETH KENDALL

Important business interests claimed the attention and profited by the enterprising spirit, the broad vision and keen sagacity of Nathaniel Wyeth Kendall, who was long a resident of New Haven and gained widespread prominence in connection with the brewing industry. Born in Augusta, Oneida county, New York, May 12, 1848, he was a son of Leonard Jarvis Kendall and was accorded a public school education. Liberally endowed with energy and that quality which has been termed the "commercial sense," he made rapid progress in business affairs and in 1885 assumed the presidency of the Yale Brewing Company of New Haven. From that time until his death he remained at its head, developing an industry of large proportions, and as the years passed he became known throughout the country as a leader in that line of business. He was vice president and a director of the Consumers Malting Company of Minneapolis; a director of the National Brewers Insurance Company of Chicago; a director of the Underwriters Agency Company, and served as president of both the Connecticut and United States Brewers Associations. He also figured prominently in other connections, successfully controlling the activities of the Cashin Card & Glazed Paper Company, of which he was president for a number of years, and was likewise one of the directors of the Mechanics Bank of New Haven. Forceful, resourceful and systematic,



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A. M. Kendall

he made his efforts count for the utmost and his cooperation was of value to every organization which he represented.

Mr. Kendall was married December 20, 1894, to Miss Harriet Frances Terry, a daughter of William R. Terry. They became the parents of a son, Nathaniel Wyeth, Jr., who was born May 31, 1898. He was married June 28, 1922, to Violet Marquise, nee Miller, and their children are: Nathaniel Wyeth (III), who was born December 8, 1923; and Gwendolyn Marquise, born January 23, 1929.

In 1896 Mr. Kendall established his home at Kenmore, a beautiful country estate in the outskirts of New Haven, and there his widow still resides. Fraternally he was a Mason, belonging to Crystal Wave Lodge, No. 638, F. & A. M., of which he was a past worshipful master, and to Constellation Chapter, No. 209, R. A. M., of Brooklyn. A descendant of one of the patriots who participated in the struggle for American independence, he was identified with the Sons of the American Revolution. He also had membership in the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the Farmers Club, the Quinnipiack Club and the Union League Club. A stanch republican, he never wavered in his allegiance to the party but had no political aspirations, as his time was fully occupied with business affairs. However, he was always ready to cooperate in projects for New Haven's growth and advancement, for his interest in the welfare of his city was deep and sincere. He attained the age of seventy-two years, passing away May 21, 1921, while on a visit to Atlantic City, New Jersey, and to his family he left the heritage of an honored name and the memory of a well spent life. His breadth of mind, his kindly spirit and companionable nature gained for him many friends, and in his death New Haven sustained the loss of one of its loyal, highly respected citizens and leading business men.

MARSHALL WILLIAM HAYWARD

In the discharge of his important duties as treasurer and general manager of Super-Service, Incorporated, of Waterbury, Marshall William Hayward brings to bear broad experience as an automobile mechanic and salesman, supplemented by the mental alertness and forcefulness of the true executive, and thus his

efforts have been unusually effective. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, October 31, 1896, and is a son of George M. and Mary Ellen (Pepper) Hayward, the former a native of Taunton, Massachusetts, and the latter of Birmingham, England.

On completing his studies in the Crosby high school of Waterbury, Marshall W. Hayward entered upon his business career with the Mattatuck Manufacturing Company, continuing with the firm for about a year. He next worked as a chemical plater in the factory of the Waterbury Buckle Company for one and a half years, afterward becoming associated with the Ford distributor in Rhode Island and Connecticut, the D. W. Flint Company, and was thus engaged for two years. On the 7th of May, 1917, he joined the United States Navy, enlisting as a common seaman, and through hard work and study won promotion to the rank of chief machinist's mate.

In 1920 Mr. Hayward was honorably discharged and returned to Waterbury, working for about a year for the W. D. Upson Company, Buick dealers. Afterward he sold equipment in New England for the firm of Post & Lester, automotive jobbers, with whom he was associated for about three years, and during the following five years he was with the B. H. Spinney Company, jobbers in automobile accessories. On the 29th of July, 1929, he entered the field independently, forming the organization known as Super-Service, Incorporated, of which he was elected treasurer and general manager. The other officers are D. R. Kaiser, of Thomaston, president, and J. T. Monzani, of Waterbury, secretary. They are distributors for the Goodrich tires and Winfield carburetors, for which there is a wide demand, and their sales in these lines have already reached a substantial figure. Centrally located on West Main street, they occupy six thousand square feet of floor space and are open for business twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week. With complete equipment that is up to the minute, a staff of thoroughly experienced department supervisors, and the best of stock and working materials, they are always ready to meet the wants of the motoring public and enjoy the distinction of having the finest equipped service station in Connecticut. They were the first to open a one-stop service station in the state, and patrons of their establishment are provided with everything essential in the way of washing and greasing facilities, tires, brake linings, batteries, electrical service, etc., comprising

six individual service departments under one roof. This unique institution is a great convenience to motorists and is rapidly gaining in popularity with the trade. In the conduct of the business Mr. Hayward plays a leading part, and under his expert management its future is assured.

On the 14th of March, 1920, Mr. Hayward was married in Waterbury to Miss Olive Lillian Miller, and they have become the parents of a son, John Marshall. Mr. Hayward is active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Continental Lodge of Masons and is also a member of the Kiwanis Club. His loyalty and public spirit have prompted his earnest cooperation in movements for the advancement and benefit of his city, while his enterprise, ability and business sagacity have made him an influential factor in its commercial circles.

SAMUEL ALFRED MOYLE

Samuel Alfred Moyle has since 1922 been the successful manager of the New Haven office of the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is also serving for the fourth term as president of the Automobile Club of New Haven County. He was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, August 7, 1876, his parents being Samuel and Mary E. (Murphey) Moyle, natives, respectively, of Cornwall, England, and Westerly, Rhode Island. The father as a youth accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, the family home being established in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He became a stationary engineer, saw service in the United States Navy during the Civil war period and subsequently entered the employ of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, being burned to death in an explosion in this plant on the 17th of January, 1881. He was also a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeport and the founder of the Point Union Mission in what was then known as East Bridgeport.

Samuel A. Moyle acquired his early education in the public schools of Bridgeport and was graduated from the Derby high school in 1894, while four years later he completed a course in Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut, at which time

the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. During his student days at the last named institution he was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity and the Wesleyan Glee Club. In 1922 he was elected the first president of the Wesleyan Alumni Association of New Haven. After leaving college he taught school for one year at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and then in 1900 entered the insurance business, in which he has continued to the present time. He was associated with several companies prior to 1916 but during the past fourteen years has represented the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, which made him manager of its New Haven office in 1922. He is a member of the board of directors of the Underwriters Association of New Haven and has won wide recognition as a most successful representative of insurance interests in his adopted city.

On the 25th of October, 1900, Mr. Moyle was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Dufford, of Paterson, New Jersey, who was graduated from Wesleyan University with the class of 1897. They have two living children, a son and a daughter. The former, William D., was graduated from Wesleyan University with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1923, while in 1929 Columbia University conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He is now an instructor in the English department of the high school at Scarsdale, New York. Elizabeth E. Moyle is a senior in Middlebury College of Middlebury, Vermont. The family residence is at Wilford road, Indian Neck, Branford, Connecticut.

The military record of Mr. Moyle includes several years' connection with the New Haven Grays, following which he was appointed regimental sergeant major of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. During the period of the World war he was captain and adjutant of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut State Guard. He has membership in the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil war, the Sojourners Club, and New Haven Chapter of the Knights of the Round Table, of which he served as its first president for two years.

Long active in the Masonic fraternity, his name is on the membership rolls of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Franklin Chapter, R. A. M.; Harmony Council, R. & S. M.; New Haven Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; E. G. Storer Lodge of Perfection; Elm City Council Princes of Jerusalem; New Haven Chapter Rose Croix; Lafayette Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Hejaz Grotto, M. O.

V. P. E. R.; and Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He was elected worshipful master of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, in 1918, and in 1919 was appointed deputy of the Fourth Masonic district, which position he held for three years. In 1926 he was appointed grand junior steward of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, and was advanced in office each year, being elected grand junior warden in 1930. He is past president of the Past Masters' Association of New Haven County, past most wise master of New Haven Chapter Rose Croix, and now holds office in the Connecticut Council of Deliberation, A. A. S. R. Mr. Moyle has also served for six years as chairman of the Masonic Board of Relief of New Haven.

As stated at the beginning of this biography, he is now serving for the fourth term as president of the Automobile Club of New Haven County, having been elected to that position in 1927, and for several years preceding was a member of the board of directors of the organization. His favorite forms of recreation are motoring and fishing.

A. ROSARIO GIAIMO

Although a recent addition to the moneyed institutions of New Haven, the Sons of Italy Industrial Bank at 23 Wooster place has already become an important factor in the financial life of the city, owing its progress in large measure to the systematic, well directed efforts of A. Rosario Giaimo, who serves in the dual capacity of secretary and treasurer. He was born in Palermo, Sicily, June 13, 1882, and was there reared and educated. After the completion of his public school course he studied law and in 1904 was graduated from the University of Palermo. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law in his native city for about four years, also serving for a time as an alderman.

The year 1908 witnessed Mr. Giaimo's arrival in New York city and soon afterward he located at Corona on Long Island, where he opened a real estate office. This he conducted for eight years, building up a large business, which he disposed of in 1916, when he came to New Haven as a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, acting in that capacity for a year. In 1918 he was elected secretary of the Grand Lodge of the Sons of Italy and later established its mortuary fund, which today

amounts to one hundred thousand dollars. In August, 1928, he organized the Sons of Italy Industrial Bank, which was started with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and in February, 1930, this was increased to two hundred thousand dollars. The building in which the business is housed was erected in 1920 for lodge purposes but has been occupied by the bank since the summer of 1928. From the time it was opened Mr. Giaimo has been secretary and treasurer of the institution, exerting a potent influence in the direction of its affairs, which are in a prosperous condition. He is well informed on financial matters and has the broad outlook of the sagacious, farsighted business man.

Mr. Giaimo was married February 16, 1916, on Long Island to Miss Rose Scarpulla, and they have become the parents of a son, Robert, born February 15, 1919. They reside in North Haven, and during the World war Mr. Giaimo served on the draft board of his district. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Unital Club and the Sons of Italy, and has been very active in behalf of the last named organization, which now has about ten thousand members in Connecticut, one-tenth of this number being drawn from New Haven. Since coming to this country Mr. Giaimo has furthered his education by systematic reading and study and in June, 1928, was awarded the Master of Arts degree by Yale University. He is a cultured gentleman of pleasing personality, imbued with a keen sense of duty and honor, and ranks with the foremost of New Haven's Italian-American citizens.

WILLIAM E. TREAT

In the development of the paper box industry William E. Treat has long been active through his connection with the White & Wells Company of Waterbury, a pioneer organization of which he is the secretary and general manager. He was born in this city, May 5, 1875, a son of Joseph O. and Ada (Woodworth) Treat, the latter a native of Bridgeport, Connecticut. The father was born in Bristol, Connecticut, and became associated with the New Haven Clock Company; later with the Waterbury Clock Company and for his last thirty-five years with the American

Ring Company of Waterbury. He has passed away and the mother is also deceased.

On completing his grammar school course William E. Treat entered high school, which he attended for three years, and then became a wage earner, working for two months for the American Pin Company. Four years were spent with the New England Watch Company of Waterbury, and on the 13th of February, 1896, he became a bookkeeper for the White & Wells Company, manufacturers of paper boxes. When they entered that field the industry was in the early stages of its development, and theirs was one of the first plants of the kind in New England. Year by year they have expanded the scope of their activities until today they not only control one of the large manufacturing enterprises of Waterbury but are also the owners of the business of the Bridgeport Paper Box Company and the P. J. Cronan Paper Box Company of New Haven. They have over two hundred employes and cover all the territory for a radius of sixty-five miles with trucks. A conscientious, efficient worker, Mr. Treat progressed with the business, working his way steadily upward until he became secretary and manager of the local plant at 214 Bank street. He still fills that office and for a considerable period has supervised the management of all of the plants owned by the White & Wells Company. His responsibilities were greatly increased during the World war, as for months the Bridgeport plant operated twenty-four hours a day in order to provide paper boxes for the output of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company. For thirty-four years he has remained in the service of the one corporation, laboring systematically and effectively to promote its growth and prosperity, and broad experience enables him to speak with authority on all matters relating to the making of paper boxes.

On the 12th of November, 1896, Mr. Treat was married to Miss Mildred E. Wooding, of Waterbury, and they have one daughter, Lois E., now the wife of Robert W. Harvey, who is connected with the Citizens & Manufacturers Bank of Waterbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Treat have membership in the Methodist Church of Cheshire, and Mrs. Treat is identified with the Woman's Clubs of Cheshire and Waterbury, while she is also active in charitable organizations. In addition to aiding the government through the capable discharge of his duties as factory manager Mr. Treat served in the Home Guard during the war period. In times of

peace he has manifested his loyalty and public spirit as an alderman of Waterbury in 1911 and 1912, as a member of the board of charities for six years and by two years' service in connection with the bureau of assessments. While a stalwart republican, he has never been a politician and does not seek publicity in any form. He belongs to the Rotary Club and to the Waterbury Club and turns to gardening for recreation. Mr. Treat has few outside affiliations, for his interest centers in the work which has claimed his attention from the age of twenty years. Devotion to duty has ever been one of his salient characteristics, and his genuine worth has established him high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

FRANCIS BENJAMIN NOBLE

High on the roll of Connecticut's honored dead appears the name of Francis Benjamin Noble, who long occupied a position of prominence in industrial circles as secretary of the Chase Companies of Waterbury. He had attained the age of fifty-five years when his life was brought to a close on the 2d of July, 1920, for he was born June 22, 1865, in Watertown, Connecticut, a son of Charles Merriman and Hannah Maria (Beach) Noble. The family coat-of-arms is: Or, a galley, sails furled and oars in action, gules, flags azure. The crest is: A lion's paw sable, holding a cross pattie, fitchee or. We quote from a beautiful booklet dedicated and inscribed by Mrs. Ella Melinda (Davis) Noble in devoted memory of her husband.

The first record of the Noble family of which Frank Benjamin Noble was a worthy scion, is found in Enniskillen, Fermanagh County, Ireland. There an ancestor lived who had three sons, Arthur, Francis and James. The second son, Francis, was born in Enniskillen, and came with his brothers to the new country. The elder brother, Arthur, married Sarah Machlin; James married (first) Jane Vaughn, and (second) Ruth Savage. Arthur Noble founded the Maine family of Nobles and James Noble died childless. Francis Noble settled at Sheffield, Massachusetts, and was killed in the battle of Minas, Nova Scotia, January 31, 1747. His brother, Arthur, was killed in the same battle. From a descendant of Colonel Arthur Noble the following account of this battle is received.



J. B. Noble

Forgotten Heroes

Ten years before the expulsion of the Acadians, the battle of Minas, or Grand Pre, was fought on January 31, 1747. On January 31, 1897, was the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of this disastrous but heroic action. After the surrender of Louisburg, Cape Breton, a portion of the soldiers from Massachusetts remained on garrison duty, and it was fully ten months before Colonel Waldo's regiment returned to Boston. The lieutenant colonel of the regiment, Arthur Noble, had distinguished himself by leading one of the deadly assaults upon the Island Battery, and to him Governor Shirley offered a full colonelcy in one of the new regiments, to be organized for the expedition to Canada. In the short space of three months, Colonel Noble had organized his regiment; circumstances caused Governor Shirley to abandon his plan to enter Canada, and Colonel Noble and his men were ordered to Annapolis, Nova Scotia, to report to Lieutenant-Governor Mascarine, and drive the French and Indians from the beautiful valley of Annapolis.

Partly by transports by way of the Bay of Fundy, and partly by a toilsome march in deep snow over the North mountains, Colonel Noble, with his Massachusetts contingent, reached Grand Pre on December 12th. After sleeping eight nights in snowdrifts, Governor Mascarine's English quartermaster, Major Phillips, quartered the troops upon the villagers in their little homes along the main road through the settlement. Owing to the severity of the winter and the high tides in the Bay of Fundy and the Bay of Minas, the situation seemed comparatively safe. Still much anxiety was felt and a strong picket guard was maintained. On the night of January 31 after a snowstorm which had lasted twenty-six hours, at two o'clock in the morning, a furious attack was made by a strong force of Frenchmen and Micmac Indians, who had come from Schegneto, all the way on snow-shoes. The pickets were shot down and then began an attack on the houses filled with our sleeping troops. The fighting was desperate and terrible. Colonel Noble fell, shot in the forehead, after a hand to hand contest, in which he was twice shot through the body. His servant is quoted as saying that the enemy repeatedly cried out to him to surrender, and said they would give him quarter, but he steadily refused. In the same room with him and killed at his side were Lieutenants Stephen Jones, Ledmore and Pickering, all brave men and good fighters. The garrison was compelled

to surrender and Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Goldthwaites took command. The troops were accorded the honors of war and Parkman says La Come directed that military honors be paid to the remains of the brothers Noble (Colonel Arthur Noble and Ensign Francis Noble, M. A. K.) They now lie buried on the farm of a Mr. Laird at Grand Pre on the field where they fell in sight of the high promontory of Cape Blomidon. None of the writers upon this matter have ever held Colonel Noble in any way responsible for the disaster. In his "Half Century of Conflict," Parkman names some fifteen of the finest officers of the French army as participating in the fight. He enumerates them in part: "Conton de Villiers, who seven years later defeated Washington at Fort Necessity; Beaujeu, the future hero of Monongahela; the Chevalier de la Come; St. Pierre and the rest."

It was as late as 1720 when this branch of the Noble family was settled in the Massachusetts Bay colony. The town of Nobleborough in Maine was named for the Arthur Noble line.

Captain Robert Noble, the only child of Francis Noble, was a lieutenant in the company of Captain Charles Morris, Brigadier-General Waldo's regiment of foot, raised in the province of Massachusetts Bay for the reduction of Canada and on duty at the garrison at Annapolis, April 8, 1747. About 1749, he became a tenant of John Van Renssalaer on lands lying within the limits of the present town of Hillsdale, New York. In the disputes which subsequently arose between the provinces of Massachusetts and New York as to the western boundary of the former, Robert Noble claimed these boundaries as his own. In the many conflicts that ensued, he seems to have been the leader of the Massachusetts men. From him, Nobletown, now Hillsdale, received its name.

In 1763, and 1765, he was called in deeds as of Egremont, Massachusetts. St. James Episcopal Church in Great Barrington, was formed September 20, 1762, and in a list of those then gathered, the name of Robert Noble stands first. He was chosen warden at that time. The date of his death is fixed by an entry in a book kept by Gamaliel Whiting which reads 'Heard ye death of ye Captain Robert Noble.' An entry on the church record reads 'Great Barrington, September 11, 1776, Buried Lydia Noble, widow of Captain Robert Noble.'

Benjamin Noble, the next in line of descent, was one of twin

sons born to Robert Noble and Lydia Noble; he married in Great Barrington, July 3, 1777, Mary Bates. Benjamin and his twin brother Francis were proscribed and banished from Pittsfield in 1778. Francis went to St. John, New Brunswick, and in 1783 was a grantee of that city. Tradition states that Benjamin Noble died on board a British ship in New York harbor. The following is from the pen of a descendant of Benjamin Noble, who in seeking light on the early chapters of the family history, also explains their Loyalist position. 'The family was of that English migration into Ireland that held to the Church of England through grievous times and they came with that burden of history upon them to this other land, bringing their family and church traditions with them, founding here the worship they had been devoted to there, and counting spiritual gain only as they served the mother church in a land given theoretically to freedom of religious thought. Built on such a foundation the short story of Benjamin's life is not strange even though it may seem to hold a dishonorable place in Revolutionary history. With his twin brother, Francis, he enlisted in Connecticut in the Continental Army, the record being as follows: Page 200, Connecticut Men of the Revolution.

Noble, Francis, Lacy's Company, enlisted April 9, 1777, for the war; missing in action, April 28, 1777 (Danbury Raid).

Noble, Benjamin, Lacy's Company, enlisted April 9, 1777, for the war; missing in action, April 28, 1777; joined and discharged, March 15, 1779.

It is at this point that fancy takes her flight and presumes to supplant both history and tradition. For what can be more certain to Fancy than that these brothers with the above record, were not trying to serve under the Declaration of Independence but under the charters of England? What more certain to Fancy than that their enlisted service was one disloyal to the Continental Congress? And they counted it unto themselves for righteousness! Benjamin Noble died on board a British ship in New York harbor. There remained no rest for the sole of his foot in any of the thirteen colonial settlements, and near the conclusion of the War for Independence, he withdraw to the shelter of the English flag at New York, while his brother Francis went to New Brunswick. Benjamin's wife and young children had been settled

in the southern part of Litchfield, at Northfield, and there the children grew up to follow the religion of their fathers, but imbibing also the treasures of thought opened up by the result of the American Revolution. The following lines may be presumed to describe the vision as it appeared to Benjamin Noble in the prospect of his life.

Straight is the line of duty,
Curved is the path of beauty.
Follow the first and thou shalt see
The other ever following thee.'

Benjamin Noble, son of Benjamin and Mary (Bates) Noble, was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, March 7, 1782, and died at Watertown, Connecticut, January 10, 1855. In 1810, he removed to Poughkeepsie, New York, and in 1818 returned to make his home in Watertown, where he remained during his lifetime. He married April 24, 1810, Anna Dutton, born in Watertown, January 2, 1788, daughter of Thomas and Thankful (Punderson) Dutton. (See Dutton Line).

Charles Merriman Noble, son of Benjamin and Anna (Dutton) Noble, was born in the town of Plymouth, June 4, 1833, and died September 4, 1912. In later life, he lived in Watertown, and there followed farming extensively for many years. He was one of the upright and prominent citizens of that town and married April 3, 1856, Hannah Maria Beach, born May 6, 1833, died August 30, 1917, a daughter of Reuben Burton and Phoebe Bronson (Upson) Beach. (See Beach Line).

The children of Charles Merriman Noble and Hannah Maria (Beach) Noble were: (1) Alice Beach, born November 23, 1857, married September 11, 1878, Charles Woodruff Bidwell of Watertown, Connecticut. They were the parents of a daughter, Mary Electa, born May 9, 1881, married August 5, 1906, Charles H. Bidwell of New Haven, Connecticut. Children: Charles Bradford Bidwell, born July 5, 1909, now (1928) at Yale University. (2) Arthur Dutton, born June 15, 1862, died May 23, 1907. Married October 13, 1885, Bertha Partree. (3) Francis Benjamin, of extended mention. (4) Anna Laura, born June 27, 1871, died April 8, 1872.

Francis Benjamin Noble was born June 22, 1865, and died July 2, 1920. He was educated in the public schools of his native town of Watertown, and also attended the Waterbury high school.

His first experience in the business world was with the company of which he held the office of secretary at the time of his death, the Chase Companies of Waterbury. Mr. Noble began his career as a member of the staff in the bookkeeping department and through his ability and the mastering of the details connected with his work, made gradual progress with the passing of time. Originally, he was representative secretary to the late Henry S. Chase, and as the various companies in which the Chase family were interested developed, and were finally merged in the Chase Companies, Mr. Noble became a director in this organization. At a later date, he was elected secretary, which office he held until his death, and much of the success of the enterprise can be attributed to his foresight and business acumen.

Mr. Noble always maintained his home in Watertown although his business connections were closely associated with the city of Waterbury. He was a leading and interested citizen in Watertown's welfare. He was a member of Christ Church and for twenty years served as treasurer of this organization. He was also a member of the Church Club. He was president of the Watertown Library Association; president of the Evergreen Cemetery Association and a member of the Civic Improvement League. His prominence extended beyond the confines of Watertown, and he was widely recognized as one of Waterbury's foremost business men. 'A man of quiet, naturally retiring disposition, his was also a very kindly nature, and he was greatly loved and respected by all who were in any wise associated with him and the whole community was saddened by the news of his death. His sympathy with his friends in joy and sorrow was always ready and genuine and his advice on many subjects was highly valued and always freely given to those who asked it.' Another tribute to Mr. Noble from his associates in business: 'It is difficult to adequately tell of the strength and beauty of the character of the late Frank B. Noble. Those of us who have lived with him through our business life cannot put into words the effect that life has had on us. The simplicity and modesty, the clear mind, the kind heart, the self-effacement, will always remain a memory that we shall cherish and a guide to us for our own lives and we hope an inspiration to others as we may now and then recall what he did here among us during these last thirty-four years.'

Francis Benjamin Noble married April 22, 1896, Ella Melinda

Davis, daughter of Henry Friend and Susan (Harrison) Davis. (See Davis Line). Children: (1) Flora Miriam, born May 4, 1900, married November 22, 1921, Orton Platt Camp of Waterbury. Children: Orton Platt, Jr., born September 16, 1922, and Miriam, born June 30, 1926. (2) Susan Harrison, born March 14, 1902, married October 18, 1925, John Sherman Coe of Waterbury. Children: Benjamin Noble Coe, born November 25, 1926, and Robert Sherman Coe, born March 10, 1929. (3) Francis Dutton Noble, born March 26, 1905, Yale 1927, A. B.

The Dutton coat of arms: Sable, a cross engrailed ermine. The Dutton genealogy can be traced back in English history to the reign of William the Conqueror. At that time some members of the family lived in the town of Dutton in Cheshire, England, and it is probable that they originated long before that and that the township was named for the family. The first date that can be referred to with certainty is in 1354 when a release was given to Thomas de Dutton by Sir Geoffrey de Warburton. From that time the genealogical account descends, regularly, usually from father to son, with names and dates given for the period of about six hundred years. The family seems to have been an important one, many of them were baronets, and most of them held landed estates. The first record of the Dutton family in Connecticut is found early in the eighteenth century when four brothers of the name, Thomas, Samuel, Benjamin and David, lived at Wallingford. Thomas Dutton of Wallingford removed about the year 1757 to Washington, Connecticut, and later lived with his son, in Watertown, Connecticut. At the age of eighty-one years he visited his kindred in Vermont, and died there at the age of ninety-three. He was noted for his piety. All of his sons were members of Christian Churches and four of them officers thereof. He had ten children of whom two died in infancy.

Thomas Dutton (II), son of Thomas Dutton, was born January 31, 1735. He married in March, 1756, Anna Rice of Wallingford, and removed to that part of Waterbury, now Watertown, where he settled on a farm of two hundred acres. This farm was located about two and one-half miles north of the village and bounded at that time on all sides by 'the King's land'. This farm, diminished in size, was owned and occupied by his descendants until 1903, or about one hundred forty-seven years, when it passed into other hands. Besides being a farmer, Thomas

Dutton was a house-joiner by trade, and most of the meeting houses in that vicinity were built by him. He was captain of a company of militia which went to the defense of New York in 1775. He was most generally known as Deacon Thomas Dutton and the date of his death was January 29, 1806.

Thomas Dutton (III), son of Thomas and Anna (Rice) Dutton, was born March 21, 1760, and married September 15, 1782, Thankful Punderson of New Haven. He followed his father's occupation of house-joiner and died September 18, 1835. Their daughter, Anna Dutton, was born January 2, 1788, died July 23, 1875, and married April 24, 1810, Benjamin Noble.

Daniel Beach is the first member of the family herein under consideration, of whom there is any record. He was born in 1729 and married December 27, 1753, Hannah Burton, who was born in 1728. Daniel Beach was killed in action during the French and Indian war. Reuben Beach, son of Daniel and Hannah (Burton) Beach, was born December 14, 1757. He enlisted as a private in the Revolutionary war from Stratford at the age of fourteen and served throughout the war. He was at Valley Forge and Stony Point, and his discharge was signed by General Washington and Jonathan Trumbull, governor of Connecticut. After the war he settled in Warren, Connecticut, where, on September 5, 1784, he married Hannah Kimble, born August 25, 1766, died March 9, 1819. In 1816 he removed with his family to Tallmadge, Ohio, where he settled on a farm one-half mile east of the center of the town, and there he spent the remainder of his life. He died July 4, 1819. Reuben Burton Beach, son of Reuben and Hannah (Kimble) Beach, was born August 28, 1798, and died December 17, 1864. He married April 18, 1822, Phoebe Bronson Upson, born October 13, 1801, and died December 19, 1867. Their daughter, Hannah Maria Beach, became the wife of Charles Merriman Noble. (See Noble Line).

The Davis coat of arms: Gules, a griffin segreant or. Crest: A griffin segreant or. Mrs. Ella Melinda (Davis) Noble, the widow of Francis Benjamin Noble, traces her ancestry back in direct line to William Brewster, who sailed to the new world in the historic Mayflower in 1620 and was one of the founders of the Plymouth colony in New England. Jonathan Brewster, son of William Brewster, married Lucretia Oldham. Their daughter, Grace

Brewtser, born at Duxbury, Massachusetts, November 1, 1639, died at New London, Connecticut, April 22, 1684. She was married at New London, August 4, 1659, to Daniel Wetherell, who was born at Maidstone, County Kent, England, November 29, 1630, and passed away at New London, Connecticut, April 14, 1719. Their daughter, Mrs. Mary (Wetherell) Harris, was born at New London, October 7, 1668, and there died August 22, 1711. About 1694 she became the wife of George Denison, who was born at Stonington, Connecticut, March 28, 1671, and died at New London in January, 1719 or 1720. Their daughter, Phebe Denison, born at New London, Connecticut, March 16, 1697, was there married on the 7th of January, 1720, to Gibson Harris, also a native of New London, who was born April 20, 1694, and died at Bozrah, Connecticut, in 1761. Their son, Ebenezer Harris, died at Canaan, Connecticut, March 13, 1823, while his wife, Mrs. Abigail Harris, there passed away January 6, 1834. Miriam Harris, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail Harris, was born at Canaan, Connecticut, June 11, 1786, and died at Litchfield, Connecticut, March 31, 1868. On the 28th of April, 1808, at Canaan, Connecticut, she became the wife of Asahel Harrison, who was born June 18, 1778, at Litchfield, Connecticut, where he passed away March 31, 1823. Simeon Harrison, son of Asahel and Miriam (Harris) Harrison, was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, October 27, 1813, and died at Morris, this state, July 28, 1852. He married Susan R. Jackson, who was born April 5, 1819, and passed away at Morris, Connecticut, April 3, 1841. Their daughter, Susan Harrison, born at South Farms, April 6, 1840, died at Washington, D. C., November 19, 1876. She was married at Morris, Connecticut, October 5, 1862, to Henry F. Davis, who was born at Watertown, Connecticut, September 19, 1836, and died at Stonington, Connecticut, May 27, 1917. Their daughter is Ella Melinda (Davis) Noble, who was born at Washington, D. C., September 6, 1870, and was married at Watertown, Connecticut, April 22, 1896, to Francis Benjamin Noble.

Friend Davis, the great-grandfather of Ella Melinda (Davis) Noble, married Sophia Gridley. Their son, Alexander Davis, was a soldier in the Union Army and served as a spy. He married Eliza Tuttle, a daughter of Ephraim and Sarah Tuttle. Henry Friend Davis, son of Alexander and Eliza (Tuttle) Davis, married Susan Jackson Harrison, a daughter of Simeon Gibson

and Susan (Jackson) Harrison of Bethlehem. (See Harrison Line). The children of this marriage were: (1) Ella Melinda, born September 6, 1870, married Francis Benjamin Noble. (See Noble Line). (2) Flora Miriam, born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 31, 1867, died in Watertown, Connecticut, November 28, 1886. (3) Alexander Harrison, born August 1, 1864, died February 6, 1922. He married April 17, 1890, Mary Coddington, of Towanda, Pennsylvania, and she died May 5, 1896. They were the parents of a daughter, Dorothy, born January 1, 1892, and married December 28, 1916, Clinton Willis Roenisch, of Duluth, Minnesota. They now reside in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, and are the parents of the following children: Clinton Willis, born December 7, 1918; Dorothy Elizabeth, born July 11, 1924; William Robert, born May 27, 1926; Davis Harrison, born February 8, 1928.

Sophia Gridley, the wife of Friend Davis, was a direct descendant of Thomas Gridley, who came from England with his brothers, Richard and Samuel. Traces of the family in England can be found as far back as the year 1200. Thomas Gridley came to Hartford, Connecticut, with Rev. Thomas Hooker, where, in 1639, he was one of the one hundred and twenty-seven landholders. He was married there, September 29, 1644, to Mary Seymour, daughter of Richard Seymour, and died at Hartford about 1655. His two sons, Samuel and Thomas, were numbered among the original eighty-four proprietors of Farmington. Nearly all the persons living in the United States by the name of Gridley are descended from Thomas, the Hartford settler.

The Tuttle coat of arms: Azure, on a bend cotised argent, a lion passant sable. Crest: On a mount, vert, a turtle dove proper in the beak a spring vert, fructed or. William Tuttle, the immigrant, came from England in 1635, and settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639. His wife was Elizabeth, and they were the parents of Nathaniel Tuttle, who was baptized February 29, 1652. At the third division in New Haven, in 1680, Nathaniel Tuttle, a soldier, did not come in till after the lots had been drawn and was allowed to come in after the division on the east side. He served in the Indian war. He afterwards sold his rights to the Rev. James Pierpont and his heirs. Nathaniel lived for some time in Wallingford, but removed to Woodbury, where he died August 20, 1721. His wife, Sarah Tuttle, died in November, 1743. She was a daughter of the widow Howe.

Ephraim Tuttle, son of Nathaniel and Sarah Tuttle, married Dinah Wheeler, February 13, 1706, daughter of John and Sarah (Sherwood) Wheeler, of Stratford. She was baptized in 1681 and her father was one of the signers at Woodbury. Ezekiel Tuttle, son of Ephraim and Dinah (Wheeler) Tuttle, was born January 5, 1718, and married Tabitha Hickox, who was born February 19, 1719, daughter of Samuel and Ellen Hickox. Ephraim Tuttle, their son, was baptized November 23, 1763, and married November 19, 1789, Sarah Stone, who died July 28, 1847. Ephraim Tuttle died December 19, 1830. Eliza Tuttle, eighth and youngest daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Stone) Tuttle, was born March 11, 1816, and became the wife of Alexander Davis. (See Davis Line).

The Harrison coat of arms: Azure, two bars ermine, between six estoiles, three, two and one argent. Crest: A stork with wings expanded, argent beaked and membered or. Thomas Harrison, the immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in 1620, and settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in that part which is now East Haven. He was a planter at Branford, Connecticut, July 7, 1644, and took the oath of fidelity April 4, 1654. He married in this year the widow of John Thompson of New Haven. After her death he married on March 29, 1666, the widow Elizabeth Stent. Thomas, his eldest son, was born March 1, 1656, and married Margaret Stent, the daughter of his stepmother. Their son, Captain Thomas Harrison, was born October 4, 1694, and lived in North Branford, until 1739. He purchased one thousand acres of land in Litchfield, Connecticut, and removed there. The house in which he lived was occupied for many years by the family of Matthew Lewis. Thomas Harrison, their son, was born in 1722, and died December 23, 1791. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and his grave in the Morris cemetery has been marked by the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The name of Thomas Harrison appears in the Honor Roll of the Litchfield County Revolutionary Soldiers on page 21. He married in September, 1764, Sybil Chervoy. The life of Sybil Chervoy is historically interesting and romantic as well and follows in detail.

Sybil Chervoy was born in Nova Scotia (at that time Acadia) in the year 1742-44, of French parentage. In the autumn of 1755, two thousand (seven thousand embracing all Acadia) of

the French residents of that country were taken prisoners by the English and Colonial forces under the command of Colonel Wilson and by the order of the King placed on shipboard and scattered among the colonies of America. The family of Filmie or Philemon Chervoy was among those deported. (A tradition exists that a son or brother of Philemon was on a hunting expedition, thus escaped capture and remained among the Indians). The names of the children deported were Filmie, Joseph and Sybil. The wife of Filmie or Philemon Chervoy was named Sybil. The children were separated from their parents (taken off in another ship) and did not meet again in several years. Sybil often told of her parents praying and weeping as the children were left behind. The parents were landed at some port in the South Colonies. Sybil and her two brothers were brought to New Haven, on the Good Ship Boston and with other refugees were placed in custody of the authorities. Four hundred of these people were sent into Connecticut by Governor Lawrence and were distributed among the towns of that colony according to their lists by the general assembly, convened January 21, 1756. The share that fell to Woodbury, Connecticut, was nine; among them were Sybil and her two brothers. The selectmen were directed to find accommodations for them at some distance from the settlements and to take care of them in a suitable manner. Sybil and a brother were placed in the care of Mrs. Stiles. Sybil at that time was almost a grown girl. Mrs. Stiles tried to find a home for her and took her to Kent, Connecticut, finally leaving her in good care near the town of Litchfield, with a Mrs. Captain Harrison. The parents finally obtained a permit to travel through the colonies and search for their children. They found Filmie and Joseph in Woodbury and Sybil in South Farms.

Because she was engaged to be married, Sybil desired to stay in her new home and when her parents were about to leave she hid in a barrel of hemp in the top of a tower in the garret. A careful search failed to locate her hiding place and her parents left without even saying goodbye. Her parents were well supplied with money, had gold and silver in bags. Before the forced departure from Acadia, Sybil saw her father bury almost a half bushel of gold and silver in the garden by the side of a big rock. She was married to Captain Thomas Harrison, in September, 1764. Sybil was born a Roman Catholic and she was converted

and joined the Congregational Church. She was illiterate, but her ability to read scriptures and hymns indicated a most wonderful memory. At an advanced age, she broke off taking snuff, saying she made such dirty work with it. Before she became blind she spun a lot of linen thread and gave a hank to each of her grandchildren as a gift for remembrance. In the last hours of her life in the wanderings of her mind, she was around the scenes of her childhood, talking in French and counting her beads.

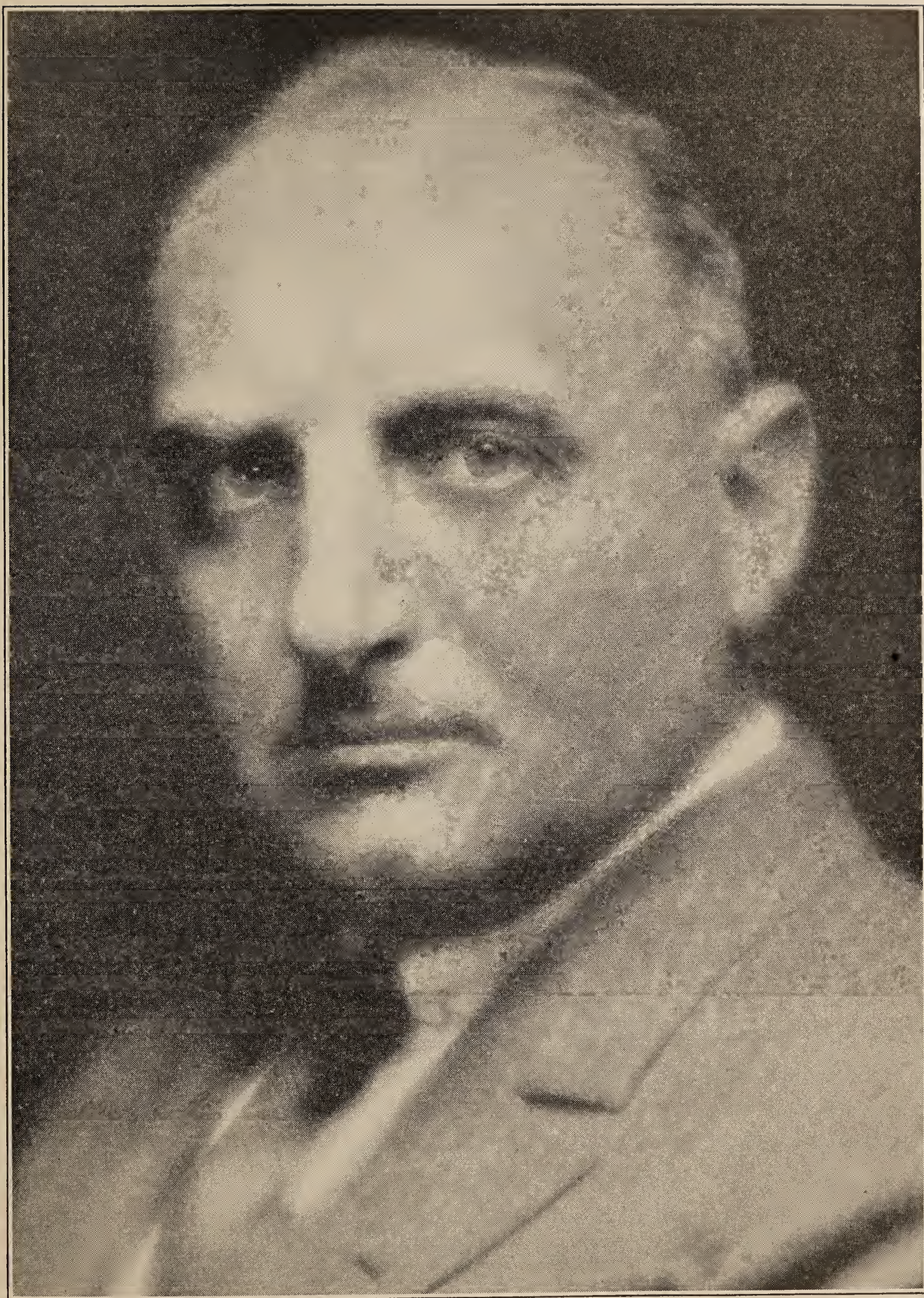
Sybil Chervoy was buried in Morris, Connecticut, and her age on her tombstone is given as ninety-seven years. (She died December 18, 1835). The parents, Philemon and Sybil Chervoy, went to Hispanola and bought a plantation. On their death their property went to the government as they left no heirs in that country.

Asahel Harrison, son of Thomas and Sybil (Chervoy) Harrison, was born June 18, 1778, and died March 31, 1823. He married Miriam Harris, daughter of Ebenezer Harris of Canaan, Connecticut. She was born June 11, 1786, and died March 31, 1868.

Simeon Gibson Harrison, son of Asahel and Miriam (Harris) Harrison, was born October 27, 1813, and died July 28, 1852. He married Susan R. Jackson, of Bethlehem, born April 5, 1819, and died April 3, 1841. They were the parents of Susan Jackson Harrison, who became the wife of Henry Friend Davis. (See Davis Line).

JOHN HOWARD RAPSEY

Among the more recent additions to the citizenship of New Haven is numbered John Howard Rapsey, a market operator and substantial business man, possessing the poise and breadth of view of one who has had the benefit of cosmopolitan experience. A native of the British West Indies, he was born in Port of Spain, the capitol of the island of Trinidad, December 12, 1894, a son of the late John Alfred Rapsey and Margaret Adamson Rapsey, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. The father went to Trinidad in his youth and became the owner of a number of estates. He was a sagacious business man who prospered in all of his undertakings and was president of the Tele-



J. HOWARD RAPSEY

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phone Company and the Trinidad Mutual Fire Insurance Company, while he was also interested in many other local enterprises. He likewise figured prominently in civic affairs and made an enviable record as mayor of Port of Spain.

J. Howard Rapsey attended Loretto school in Edinburgh, Scotland, and was next a student at Reading University, an English institution of learning, which he left before the completion of his course owing to the death of his father, returning to Trinidad to assume the management of the family estates. In 1915 he became first lieutenant of a local company of artillery but later resigned his commission to take up special work in West Africa for the British colonial office. In 1916 he went to the British Cameroons and with some fifteen other British officers who made up the plantation department under the supervision of the Nigerian government. From January, 1917, until July, 1918, he was assistant superintendent of that department, discharging his important duties in a manner that won for him the finest certificate of service for efficiency ever given to a British officer. On resigning his position Mr. Rapsey returned to Trinidad, where he remained until 1922, when he sailed for America, and for four years was a resident of New York city, acting as a salesman for brokerage houses during that period. In 1926 he came to New Haven as a representative of Roberts & Company, New York brokers with headquarters at 120 Broadway. This connection was maintained for a year, and in June, 1927, he entered the investment field independently, operating under the style of J. Howard Rapsey, Inc., with offices at 42 Church street. This company is listed in Poor's directory and in all of the important bankers' and brokers' directories in the country.

On the 16th of January, 1930, Mr. Rapsey was married to Miss Ethel Louise Cruttenden, of New Haven, and their city residence is at 370 McKinley avenue, while they also have a country home in Bethlehem, Connecticut. Mr. Rapsey is identified with many clubs and other organizations. He belongs to the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce, the New York Athletic Club, the Kew Gardens Country Club, the British Schools and Universities Club of New York city, the Royal Automobile Club of London, England, the Royal Motor Yacht Club of that city, the Air League of the British Empire, of which organization he is a founder member, and the West India committee, of which he is a life

member. His has been an active, purposeful life, replete with interesting experiences, and a winning personality has gained for him warm friends in many parts of the world. He has closely allied his interests with those of New Haven, and his enterprise and ability are bringing him rapidly to the fore in his chosen line of endeavor.

JOHN CAMERON MENZIES

John Cameron Menzies joined his father in the plumbing and heating contracting business at New Haven following the close of his service in the World war and succeeded him as head of Charles A. Menzies, Inc., when the founder passed away in September, 1928. He was born at New Haven, Connecticut, June 21, 1894, a son of Charles A. and Helen (Cameron) Menzies, natives of Scotland. A review of the career of his deceased father appears on another page of this publication.

John C. Menzies received excellent educational training in his native city, attending successively the public schools, the Hopkins Grammar School, from which he was graduated in 1913, and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, where he completed a course in mechanical engineering in 1917. He then enlisted for service in the World war as a petty officer in the naval reserve force and late in the same year was commissioned in the Naval Flying Corps. He was on duty with the coast patrol for six months and taught aviation mechanics at the naval gas engine school at Columbia University. Early in 1918 he went overseas to France as Liberty motor officer under Commander Briscoe, his duties taking him to all naval air stations in Belgium, France and Great Britain and placing him at length in command of the United States naval air station at Zeebrugge, Belgium, where he remained until the signing of the armistice. He was discharged with the rank of lieutenant at the Bayshore naval station on Long Island, New York, but has continued his connection with the navy to the present time as fleet reserve officer for deck and engineering duties. When the war had ended he became associated with his father in the plumbing, heating and ventilating business at New Haven, where he has since remained active along that line, taking over the business when his father died two years ago. He

is an enterprising, capable and progressive young business man and has proved himself thoroughly qualified to meet the responsibilities which devolve upon him as head of Charles A. Menzies, Inc., sanitary and heating engineers. The concern is accorded an extensive patronage in the field of engineering, jobbing, contracting and repair service and also handle various domestic and industrial mechanical equipment.

On the 18th of October, 1918, Mr. Menzies married Miss Elsie Carmichael, of New Haven, a daughter of the late Donald G. Carmichael, who won well merited success as a prominent contractor and builder of the city. Mrs. Menzies was graduated from Mount Holyoke College with the class of 1917 and has become widely known for her active interest in civic and social projects. She is a director of the Young Women's Christian Association, secretary of the Connecticut Valley Presbytery and a member of the Woman's Club, the Garden Club and various other women's organizations. By her marriage she has a son, John C., Jr., born July 28, 1920. Mr. Menzies has membership in the Masonic fraternity, the National Sojourners, the University Glee Club, the American Legion and The American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

HENRY J. REYNOLDS

Acquiring the mechanical skill that results from years of experience and close application, Henry J. Reynolds steadily progressed in his chosen field of activity, rendering the service of an expert pattern maker to many of the large industrial enterprises of the east. He is now devoting his energies to administrative direction and executive control and figures prominently in manufacturing circles of Waterbury as the owner of the business conducted under the name of the Reynolds Pattern Company.

He was born in this city, November 30, 1866, a son of Ransom S. and Emeline (Chatfield) Reynolds, the former a native of Woodbury, Connecticut, and the latter of Waterbury. The grandfather, Solomon Reynolds, represented one of the pioneer families of Woodbury, where he followed the trade of a carpenter for many years. His son, Ransom S. Reynolds, was also a carpenter and likewise became well known as a millwright and pattern

maker, devoting his life to those activities. He passed away at an advanced age, and his wife is also deceased.

Henry J. Reynolds attended the grammar and high schools of his native city, and his first knowledge of industrial affairs was gained in the employ of the Waterbury Clock Company, with which he spent two years. He was next identified with the New England Watch Company, working in their adjusting department for one and a half years, and afterward learned the trade of pattern making with the Gaylord, Cross & Spiers Company, machine builders and foundrymen. He remained with them for five years, working under his father, who was superintendent of the shop, and later was a pattern maker for E. J. Manville for four years. Capable and dependable, he steadily advanced and at length was placed in charge of the pattern shop of the Manville Brothers Company, machine builders, with whom he continued for fifteen years, materially promoting the work of production in that connection. Subsequently he spent a few years with the Blake & Johnson Engine Company and on the 1st of July, 1916, made his initial venture in the industrial field, organizing the firm of Reynolds & Currie, the junior member being John M. Currie. They entered upon the making of wooden patterns at 141 Maple street, employing seven skilled workmen, and soon developed a profitable business. They also engaged in general contract work, securing about fifty per cent of their orders from out of town. The enterprise was continued under a partnership relation until March 16, 1929, when Mr. Currie sold his interest to Mr. Reynolds, who has since conducted the business alone, changing the style to the Reynolds Pattern Company. He has a modern, completely equipped plant at 260 East Main street and personally supervises every detail of the work, maintaining a high standard of production. He operates on a large scale and is a recognized leader in the field in which he specializes.

In 1890 Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Gopplep, of New York city, and they have four children: Elsworth G., who was graduated from Columbia College and was connected with the Colonial Trust Company for a time but is now a statistician with General Motors; Samuel H., who completed a course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and fills a responsible position in the Boston office of the Crucible Steel Company; Muriel E., who was graduated from Wheaton College and acts as private

secretary to one of the officials of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; and Susan F., who supplemented her high school education by attendance at the Russell Sage School in Troy, New York, where she is now a student.

Mr. Reynolds has membership in St. John's Episcopal Church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. When a young man he served on the town committee and in the early days was one of the volunteer firemen of Waterbury, while at one time he was foreman of the hook and ladder company. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and for thirty years has been recorder of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. However, outside interests have never been allowed to interfere with his business, which has been wisely and efficiently conducted, and his success is the merited reward of an earnest, purposeful life of rightly directed endeavor.

EDWARD E. FITZPATRICK, M. D.

On the list of professional men in Waterbury appears the name of Dr. Edward E. Fitzpatrick, a well known physician and surgeon, who has practiced here for a period of six years. He was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, a son of Richard and Catherine (Moran) Fitzpatrick, the latter also a native of that city. The father was born in New York city and served in the Union Army during the Civil war. Afterward he participated in several campaigns against the Indians and was mustered out of service in 1872. Although he endured many privations and hardships, he attained an advanced age, passing away August 27, 1929.

Dr. Fitzpatrick prepared for his profession as a student in the University of Maryland, from which he won his M. D. degree in 1915, and then returned to the east, becoming an interne in St. Francis Hospital at Hartford, Connecticut, a position which he filled for one and a half years. At the end of that time he opened an office in Woonsocket but laid aside his practice soon afterward, enlisting in 1917, and he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States Army. He was engaged in active duty overseas for nineteen months and after the war resumed the work of his profession in Woonsocket, later taking a

postgraduate course in Harvard University and attending clinics of the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. In 1924 he came to Waterbury and engaged in general practice. He maintains his office at 83 East Main street, and his scientific knowledge and skill have won for him many patients. He is connected with the urological clinic in St. Mary's Hospital of Waterbury and is also surgeon for the police and fire departments of the city. He is particularly well known as a urologist and dermatologist, and gratifying results have attended his ministrations.

On the 2d of January, 1928, Dr. Fitzpatrick was married in Waterbury to Miss Marie Dowling, who occupies an enviable place in social circles of the city. For recreation the Doctor turns to fishing and other outdoor sports. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Waterbury, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Associations and holds to a high standard in the field of professional service, constantly endeavoring to promote his efficiency through research and study.

JAMES A. MURRAY

As president of the business conducted under the name of the Goodyear Rubber Sundries Company, Inc., at 75 Daggett street, James A. Murray figures prominently in manufacturing circles of New Haven, basing his success as an executive upon a detailed knowledge of the rubber industry, to which he has devoted forty-five years of his life. He is also well known as a civic worker and a man of marked public spirit. He was born in Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1867, a son of Michael and Mary (Rourke) Murray, who were natives of Ireland. On coming to America they settled in Bristol, Pennsylvania, where the father obtained work in a rolling mill, and was thus engaged until his death.

Reared in his native town, James A. Murray attended its public schools and when his textbooks were laid aside he secured a position in a stocking mill, there remaining for about three years, during which he learned the trade of a weaver. In 1885 he came to New Haven and entered the employ of the Seamless Rubber Company. He was assigned the work of sweeping and



James P. Murray

cleaning the factory, and from that humble position he advanced through the various departments, mastering every phase of the business. He served in succession as cutter, foreman, assistant superintendent, superintendent and at length was elected vice president, also acting as general manager. In 1916 he severed his connection with that corporation and in association with his son, James A. Murray, Jr., organized the Goodyear Rubber Sundries Company, purchasing the four-story building previously owned and occupied by the Seamless Rubber Company. They operated on a partnership basis for a year and then incorporated the business, which has enjoyed a rapid growth. Starting with one building, they have developed an industry of mammoth proportions, occupying one hundred and three thousand square feet of floor space. This immense plant is devoted to the manufacture of rubber notions and sundries, for which there is a wide demand, the products of the house being sold from coast to coast. The duties of president and treasurer are discharged by James A. Murray, Sr., and those of vice president, assistant treasurer, secretary and general manager are entrusted to James A. Murray, Jr. The notable progress made by the corporation is due to the enterprise, ability and foresight of Mr. Murray and his son, who at first had but eight employes, while five hundred and sixty-two people are now in their service. In addition to his responsibilities as the executive head of the business James A. Murray, Sr., is identified with financial affairs as a director of the Broadway Bank & Trust Company.

On the 21st of June, 1892, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Anna M. Beesley, of New Haven, and they reside at 157 Alston avenue. Their children are Beatrice M., the wife of Arthur J. Smith, of New Haven; and James A., Jr.

Mr. Murray is an Elk and formerly served in the Connecticut State Militia, with which he was identified for five years, holding the rank of corporal. His achievements in the field of public service constitute an important chapter in his life record. In 1896 he was elected alderman of the old third ward, and while a member of the city council he served on important committees. Because of his capacity for public office and his well known devotion to the general good he was chosen a police commissioner by Mayor Frank Rice and was three times reappointed but resigned before the last term expired. He served for one term under Mayor Tower

and was reappointed by Mayor Thomas Tulley in February, 1929, and since February, 1930, has served as president of the board of police commissioners. That he possesses exceptional qualifications for this department of municipal service has been demonstrated by the results attained during his tenure of office, and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged. As a business man he has also attained high standing, creating an industry which means much to New Haven, and his steadily developing powers and progressive spirit have placed him with the leading manufacturers in his field.

MICHAEL CROCE

For a period of thirteen years Michael Croce has been prominently identified with the restaurant business in Waterbury as senior member of the firm of Croce & Calucci and is one of the city's self-made men, for he has depended upon his own exertions for a livelihood from boyhood. Born in Brewster, New York, November 15, 1888, he is a son of Vito Antonio and Maria (Ancielo) Croce, both natives of Italy, and the former is now deceased.

Coming to Waterbury in 1898, Michael Croce pursued his studies in the public schools until he entered the employ of the Waterbury Buckle Company and worked in the plating room of their factory for four years. Afterward he was with the Waterbury Manufacturing Company for two years and in 1906 entered the service of William B. Judd, with whom he spent six years, learning the trade of a pattern-maker during that period. Later he was employed in that capacity by the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, continuing with that corporation until 1917, when he established a business of his own. In association with Michael Calucci he opened a small lunch room in the Brooklyn section of Waterbury, and their business grew rapidly owing to the high quality of food served by the proprietors of the place. It was particularly noted for the excellence of its sandwiches, a feature which attracted motorists to their establishment from a fifty-mile radius of Waterbury, and in order to accommodate customers they operated the lunch room throughout the day and night. Through long hours of hard work and judicious management the partners accumulated sufficient capital to enable

them to engage in business on a more pretentious scale and they purchased valuable property in the heart of the suburb of Brooklyn, becoming the owners of a substantial brick building at 894 Bank street, where they opened a first class restaurant November 26, 1929. They have a model kitchen, supplied with the latest electric refrigeration plant and the most modern appliances for cooking. It is light and well ventilated, always immaculate, and no kitchen in the state is better equipped for working conditions. The food and service meet the requirements of the most discriminating class of patrons, and the restaurant is rapidly gaining in popularity.

Mr. Croce was married to Miss Loretta Bertuccio, of Waterbury, and they have become the parents of three children, Michael, Jr., Victor and Eleanor. The family are communicants of the Mount Carmel Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. Croce is also identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Sons of Italy and the Brooklyn Athletic Club. He enjoys hunting and fishing but has little time for recreation, for he has always been an earnest, conscientious worker. He is esteemed for his ability, enterprise and upright life.

JOHN B. WALLACE, JR.

John B. Wallace, Jr., is the senior member of the well known insurance firm of Wallace & Spencer, representing the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, with offices at 129 Church street, New Haven. He was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, November 10, 1886, his parents being John B. and Mary F. (Mitchell) Wallace, also natives of New Haven county. He pursued his early education as a public school pupil at the place of his nativity and continued his studies in Phillips Academy, while subsequently he matriculated in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1909. Thereafter he was engaged in the insurance business in association with James W. Hemingway of New Haven until the time when the United States entered the World war. He went overseas as first lieutenant of the One Hundred and Second Infantry and saw active service at the front, being wounded at Chemin des Dames on the 17th

of March, 1918. After two or three months in a French hospital he returned to America on the 25th of June, 1918, as an instructor. He was promoted to the rank of captain and received his honorable discharge in September, 1919. Mr. Wallace resumed his work in the insurance field at New Haven and in September, 1924, formed the firm of Wallace & Spencer, which has successfully represented the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company to the present time.

On the 25th of June, 1914, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Julia S. Canfield and they are the parents of three children, namely: Alice Wooster, born February 5, 1917; William Cowles, born December 26, 1920; and Julia, born July 19, 1924.

Mr. Wallace belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also has membership in the Graduate Club Association, the New Haven Lawn Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Madison Country Club, Morys Association, Inc., and the New Haven Historical Society. He likewise belongs to the American Legion and to the Military Order of the World War.

CAMILLO ADDARIO

Italy has furnished to New England many desirable citizens of the type of Camillo Addario, who started in life as a day laborer and through the exercise of effort has pressed steadily onward toward the goal of his ambition, becoming one of the successful business men of Waterbury, well known to motorists as the directing head of the C. A. & Son Garage. He was born in a country town near Naples on the 31st of May, 1888, and acquired his education in the public schools of Italy. Severing home ties at the age of fifteen years, he sailed for America and landed at New York city May 4, 1904. He was successful in his quest for employment and remained in that city for one and a half years, following various occupations.

Mr. Addario then came to Waterbury and for about a year was a member of railroad construction and maintenance crews. He next secured a position in the rolling mill of the Benedict & Burnham Brass Company and there continued for four years, becoming skilled in work of that character. Afterward he entered

the casting department of the American Brass Company, for which he worked until 1917, and then became a mechanic in the repair shop of the American Express Company, but was with that corporation only a short time. He spent four years with the H. I. Smith Company, automobile dealers, and had charge of their service department and mechanical work. In this he found a congenial line of activity and in 1921 began his independent commercial career in a small shed on the outskirts of Waterbury, where he engaged in the repairing of automobiles. His careful, painstaking work and moderate prices constituted an excellent advertisement, and his time was fully occupied. The business continued to grow and in 1926 he moved to the present location at 33 Union street, where he has a large brick garage situated four blocks from the commercial center of Waterbury. This is an ideal place for parking cars and renders to motorists one hundred per cent service, which includes all of the facilities advertised by the so-called one stop superservice stations, such as washing, greasing, the relining and adjusting of brakes, battery service, electrical service and vulcanizing. In addition to this he has a general repair department, a feature omitted by superservice stations, and is always ready to answer emergency calls, operating throughout the day and night. He handles the Willard battery, the Multibestos and Raybestos brake lining, and a complete stock of parts for the Northeastern, Autolite Remy and Delco systems. He has carefully planned every detail of the business, which is one of large proportions, and has made the C. A. & Son Garage a distinctive institution, characterized by the completeness of its equipment and the efficiency of its service.

On the 10th of October, 1910, Mr. Addario was married to Miss Lizzie Addono, also a native of Italy, and they have seven children: Louis, a young man of nineteen, who has been his father's associate in business since graduating from high school; Samuel, a high school student; Evangeline, who acts as bookkeeper for her father; and Ermino, Mary Gloria, Frank and Mary, all of whom are grammar school pupils.

Mr. Addario belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and his political views are indicated in his membership in the Republican Club. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic, being a communicant of St. Thomas Church. While he cooperates in all well defined movements and projects for the good of his community,

he has neither sought nor held public office. His interest centers in his work, to which he brings the zest, energy and enthusiasm so essential to progress in all lines of activity, and the prosperity which he now enjoys is the merited reward of unfaltering purpose, honest dealing and rightly directed endeavor.

PHILIP TROUP

Philip Troup, the democratic candidate for mayor and senior member of the law firm of Troup & Quinn, is one of New Haven's distinguished sons and has spent practically all of his life in this city, whose progress he has furthered along many lines. He was born May 22, 1878, a son of Alexander and Augusta (Lewis) Troup, the latter a native of New York city and of Welsh and Irish lineage. Mrs. Troup was a pioneer suffragist, and the Troup Junior High School in New Haven was named in honor of her many years of public service. The father was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1840 and was a scion of the Troup family of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Leaving Canada in his youth, Alexander Troup came to New England and as the founder and editor of the New Haven Union he was long a prominent figure in newspaper circles of Connecticut. He served for many years as Connecticut's representative on the democratic national committee.

Philip Troup was a pupil in one of the grammar schools of New Haven and in 1897 completed a course in the Hopkins Grammar School. Afterward he attended the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, which awarded him the Ph. B. degree in 1900, and three years later he won the degree of LL. B. from the Yale Law School. In 1903 he went abroad, returning to the United States in 1904, and for a period of three years practiced law in the state of New York. While thus engaged he became a trial counsel of the surface railway systems of New York city and was a recognized specialist in the law of negligence and accidents. However, upon the sudden death of his father in 1908, he was compelled to abandon his very bright prospects in New York and return to his native city to assume the editorship of the New Haven Union. For this work Mr. Troup had had a remarkable training. He was graduated from two departments of Yale University and



PHILIP TROUP

had traveled and studied extensively in Europe. During 1907 and 1908 he was connected with the National Press Bureau of Washington, D. C., and from 1908 until 1914 his attention was concentrated upon his duties as editor of the New Haven Union. He made a special study of governmental affairs and political and economic questions, and until he entered the post office in 1914 his editorials had a powerful influence in the promotion of beneficial legislation and all good causes in the state and city. He was largely instrumental in reorganizing the democratic party in Connecticut after the Bryan election of 1908, being associated in that endeavor with Judge Edwin Thomas, now of the United States district court, with Louis E. Stoddard, Samuel Fisher and others, and as a result of this work Judge Simeon Baldwin was elected governor of Connecticut in 1910 and re-elected in 1912. Mr. Troup made an enviable record as postmaster and previous to his appointment to that office he had done much constructive work as a member of the New Haven board of education, on which he served from 1908 until 1912. On retiring from the office of postmaster he resumed his newspaper work and was publisher of the New Haven Union from 1922 until 1926, when the Union was sold and Mr. Troup resumed the practice of law in his native city. His legal knowledge and acumen have placed him with the foremost attorneys of New Haven, and since 1926 he has been a member of the well known law firm of Troup & Quinn, which is accorded a large and important clientele.

In November, 1907, Mr. Troup was married in Buffalo, New York, to Miss E. Daisy Sherman, a teacher in the State Normal School there. She is a daughter of Spencer and Sophia (Rykman) Sherman and in the paternal line is descended from one of the colonial families of Providence, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Troup are the parents of a daughter, Mary Jane, who is attending the New Haven high school.

While a Yale student Mr. Troup was a member of the intercollegiate debating team of the university and throughout the years he has kept in close touch with his alma mater, being now director of the Yale Alumni Association and also of the Mory's Association of Yale. He has membership in the Graduate Club of New Haven, is worthy president of the local Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and has served as a director of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. Endowed with literary talent,

he has been a frequent contributor to leading magazines and periodicals and is the author of a number of one-act sketches which have had a successful run in vaudeville.

A contemporary writer has said of Mr. Troup: "Not only by his pen, but by his eloquence, he has been a factor in the political and economic life, not only in Connecticut, but of several other states, in which he has frequently appeared on public platforms. . . . He is proverbial for his democratic spirit and enjoys the good-will and friendship of a host of people in this city, irrespective of their party affiliations, and is representative of all good causes in this great cosmopolitan community.

"Indeed, there are few, if any, men in the community whose contact with all elements of the civic life are so intimate and friendly as those enjoyed by Mr. Troup. No worthy cause that has needed assistance or any wrong that in his judgment has demanded resistance has failed to enlist his active and valued services. Among a few of the measures that he has advocated and promulgated during his long public career may be noted the following. While on the board of education he was largely instrumental with Senator William Hackett and Arthur Booth in drafting and promulgating a contributory teachers' retirement fund for the school teachers of the city. He was likewise instrumental in promulgating a similar measure for the school janitors. He also advocated and caused to be adopted a tenure of office plan for the teaching force of the city, practically putting them under civil service. He was the chief motivating force in the establishment of a two platoon system for the firemen of the city, first beginning his agitation for this measure of justice during the administration of Frank J. Rice and consummating his purpose during the administration of Mayor FitzGerald.

"He was one of the strongest advocates in Connecticut of the right of women to vote and of the principle of workmen's compensation and of widows' pensions and is today and long has been one of the ablest advocates of the old age pension system that has been adopted in eleven states of this country. Mr. Troup has been liberal and fair in his pronouncements on all public questions and anything that smacks of narrow prejudice of any sort has always found in him a strong opponent. He was knighted by the king of Italy because of his endeavors in behalf of Italian immigrants coming to this country and has received

many honorary memberships in various societies because of his labors in their behalf. From 1914 to 1922 he was postmaster of New Haven and not only one of the most popular postmasters with both patrons and employes that any office ever had, but also one of the most efficient. He promulgated in the post office a system of promotions and progression on a merit basis that received the commendation of the authorities in Washington and the endorsement of the associations of post office employes.

“He was the custodian of federal property in this city during the World war and sold the old post office building. He was the representative of the government in the erection of the new post office, and despite the fact that war conditions interfered materially with the progress of the work in obtaining materials, and labor costs were high, the new post office was erected within the original estimates compiled before the war began. When the old post office was sold, the government first attempted to do so on bids, but Mr. Troup thought that all the bids were too low, and suggested to the treasury department that he be permitted to sell the building at auction. He finally prevailed upon the authorities at Washington to permit him to do so, but they placed upon his shoulders the responsibility of meeting the highest bid that had been offered for the property. Mr. Troup immediately went to work and got an upset bid for a higher price than any yet offered and finally knocked down the property for considerably over one hundred thousand dollars more than had been offered to the government. During his régime in the post office he introduced many innovations in the postal service that were adopted by the department throughout the country. He served as postmaster for eight years, when the war and its aftermath were on, and he was burdened with a great deal of extra work other than that of managing the postal establishment of New Haven and vicinity. For instance, he had charge of the distribution of all questionnaires in connection with the draft, and was actively engaged in all the Liberty Loan and other drives to promote the endeavors of the government. He served on the Connecticut Council of Defense and was in constant demand as a speaker throughout the state. It is known to Mr. Troup’s close friends that his health was seriously impaired during this period because of his constant fidelity to the many burdens imposed upon him by the government, and he received many letters of commenda-

tion from the authorities in Washington, including the President himself, for the efforts that he had put forth in the promotion of victory.

“When any drive has been held for a worthy humanitarian purpose in this city it has enlisted the sincere support of Philip Troup. He joined with his many Jewish friends in protesting against the persecutions against the Jews in many foreign lands. He drafted the resolutions in this city protesting against the massacre of the Armenians during the World war and presented them to the federal government. He was an earnest advocate of a larger measure of home rule and self-determination for Ireland, and his efforts for this measure of justice to the Irish people have been well recognized locally. He was an earnest advocate during the peace conference of the establishment of an autonomous Polish state in Europe, a policy finally pushed to successful consummation by President Wilson.

“In like manner he has ably advocated the self-determination in government of all distinct races and peoples, and no man in New Haven has to such an extent the good-will and friendship of so many elements in its great cosmopolitan population. He ably opposed the retroactive quota provision of the Johnson immigration bill and his reply to Professor East of Harvard University on this question is considered one of the classics of American journalism and was translated into several languages throughout Europe.”

ROWLEY WILHELM PHILLIPS

At the outset of his commercial career Rowley Wilhelm Phillips gave his best efforts to the tasks assigned him, and this habit of thoroughness has remained with him throughout life, carrying him into important relations. He is now serving as chairman of the board and general manager of The R. F. Griggs Company of Waterbury and is connected with a number of business, industrial and financial organizations either as an officer or director.

Mr. Phillips was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 28, 1890, a son of Lewis Rowley Phillips, of New York city, who passed away February 7, 1928. The mother, Elizabeth Frances (Smith) Phillips, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,

represents an old Connecticut family and is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution through her great-grandfather, who served with the rank of captain on General Washington's staff.

Rowley W. Phillips was a pupil in the public schools of Brooklyn and also attended the Adelphi Academy. His start in life was gained as a clerk in the office of Mackay & Company, bankers and brokers of New York city. His close application and dependability were rewarded by successive promotions, and at length he was made statistician. In 1913 he came to New Haven as manager in charge of sales for the Connecticut branch of the Baker-Ayling Company, a Boston firm, and proved well qualified for that responsible position. It was in September, 1915, that he became connected with The R. F. Griggs Company, starting as a salesman, and a year later was elected secretary of the firm and one of its directors. In 1927 he became vice president, treasurer and general manager and in 1928 was made chairman of the board, retaining the title of general manager. His rapid progress indicates the quality of the service he has rendered to the company, his keen sagacity and exceptional capacity as an executive. In addition he is president and a director of Traders, Inc.; secretary and a director of the Beardsley & Wolcott Manufacturing Company; a director of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., of Maryland; director of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., of Connecticut; McKesson & Robbins, Ltd., of Canada; the Waterbury Gas Light Company, the Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury, the Clark Brothers Bolt Company of Milldale, the Bigelow Company of New Haven, the Claude Neon Company of Connecticut, the Bridgeport Brass Company, the Automatic Machine Company of Bridgeport, T. A. D. Jones & Company of New Haven, and the Brunner Engineering Company of New York. He was president of the Waterbury Gas Company from 1927 to 1929 and has furthered the success of every organization with which he has been identified.

On the 30th of September, 1914, Mr. Phillips was married to Harriette Staples Wheeler, whose father was head of the department of history of Yale University for a period of forty years. They have become the parents of four children: Harriette Wheeler, Elizabeth Rowley, Jean Knight and Barbara.

An enthusiastic yachtsman, Mr. Phillips has taken many enjoyable cruises on his boat, and the playing of bridge whist also

affords him diversion. He is a member of the Black Rock Yacht Club of Bridgeport, the Knickerbocker Whist Club of New York city, the St. Nicholas Club of New York city, the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Waterbury, the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven and the Manufacturers Club of Ansonia. During the World war he was a member of the Connecticut National Guard and vice chairman of the committee in charge of the fourth and fifth Liberty Loan drives in Waterbury. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Liberty Lodge, No. 120. Strong and purposeful, Mr. Phillips has constantly widened the scope of his activities and broadened his field of usefulness. Through the medium of his own efforts he has become an outstanding figure in business circles of Connecticut and belongs to that class of men who are essential to public growth and progress.

KATHERINE L. PECK

Katherine L. Peck is a prominent social welfare worker who for many years served as treasurer of the Waterbury Industrial School, now the Waterbury Girls Club, and was also chosen the first president of the Young Women's Friendly League. Her efforts have long constituted a potent force for moral uplift and her life has been one of broad usefulness and far-reaching influence. She is a daughter of Henry P. and Harriet M. (Cook) Peck and a direct descendant of two famous officers of the Revolutionary war, Colonel Phineas Porter and Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Baldwin. On another page of this work may be found a review of the life of her brother, Captain Henry B. Peck, who fought at the battle of Fredericksburg with his own company of one hundred men from New Haven county and who gave his life in defense of the Union. Mrs. Harriet M. (Cook) Peck, the mother of Katherine L. Peck, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1812, and had attained the age of eighty-nine years when she passed away in 1901. She was married in 1839 and lived for a time in the southern part of Georgia but, being much opposed to slavery, succeeded in persuading her husband to move to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was successfully engaged in business as a dry goods merchant from 1846 until his death in 1854. Two years later Mrs. Peck returned to the east in order to edu-

cate her children, establishing her home in New Haven, Connecticut. Her last years, however, were spent in Waterbury with her daughter Katherine, who dedicated her life to the care and comfort of the members of the household. She is the sole survivor of a family of five children, namely: Captain Henry B. Peck; Harriet M., who died at the age of eighteen years; Milton H., who died in infancy; Katherine L.; and Charles, whose death occurred in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

In pursuit of an education Katherine L. Peck attended the Grove Hall School kept by Miss Mary Dutton. In 1864 some of Waterbury's prominent women organized the Waterbury Industrial School, the purpose of which was to encourage "morals, religion and fine sewing," its promoters pledging their time, money and influence in behalf of as many destitute girls as possible. Miss Peck, actively interested in this work from the start, was elected treasurer of the school in 1888, thus serving most capably for many years. It is still in existence under the name of the Waterbury Girls Club and has received her support since its inception two-thirds of a century ago. In 1889 Miss Peck became the first president of the newly organized Young Women's Friendly League. She is a valued member of the First Congregational Church, in the work of which she took a most active and helpful part for many years. Moreover, she has rendered effective service on various committees of the Mattatuck Historical Society. Her activities have been fruitfully resultant in various fields of endeavor, and in helping others she has found the true happiness.

CARMINE G. CIPRIANO

Carmine G. Cipriano, a Yale graduate, is numbered among the younger representatives of the Waterbury bar and fully meets the requirements of the profession. He was born in Waterbury, October 23, 1903, a son of Rocco Michael and Filomena (Aldoriso) Cipriano, natives of Italy. The father, who was born in the town of Frigento, in the region of Campania, is now deceased. The mother was born in the province of Avellino.

Following his graduation from the Crosby high school of Waterbury, Carmine G. Cipriano enrolled as a student in Yale University, which awarded him the A. B. degree in 1926, and

two years later he received the degree of LL. B. from the Yale Law School. In 1928 he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and has since been associated with Meyer, Hincks & Traurig, one of the leading law firms of Waterbury. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive in its trend, and in his presentation of a case he is always well fortified by a clear understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto.

Mr. Cipriano is a communicant of St. Lucy's Roman Catholic Church and conscientiously adheres to its teachings. He belongs to Province d'Avellino Lodge of the Sons of Italy at Waterbury, and his interest in dramatic art is indicated in his identification with the Little Theater Guild of Waterbury. His college fraternity is Phi Alpha Delta, formerly called the Book & Gavel Club. During his student days he joined the Yale Glee Club and was a member of the Yale Choir for seven years. While preparing for the bar he also participated in athletic events at the university as a member of the swimming squad and the baseball squad, and he likewise became connected with a Yale organization known as Il Circolo Italiano. Studious and industrious, Mr. Cipriano is exerting every effort to advance in his profession and is well qualified for the practice of law.

HON. CHARLES EDWARD MEIGS

Hon. Charles Edward Meigs, long a prominent representative of the Waterbury bench and bar, passed away December 20, 1925, when fifty-three years of age. A lifelong resident of New Haven county, he was born at Quaker Farms, Oxford, Connecticut, June 1, 1872, and was a son of Charles Augustus and Bernice (Riggs) Meigs, the former a member of the firm of Meigs & Trott, bakers and wholesale cracker manufacturers. Judge Meigs was a grandson of Samuel and Lorena (Tomlinson) Meigs and a descendant of John Meigs, who came to Weymouth, Massachusetts, from Dorsetshire, England, in 1635, moved to East Guilford (now Madison), Connecticut, in 1654, and is said to have led the regicides to the cave on West Rock, New Haven, while Edward Riggs, another ancestor, at other times protected them in his home on Derby hill. He was also a descendant of Lieutenant Colonel Jabez Thompson and John Holbrook of the Revolutionary



Charles E. Meyer.

army; Henry Tomlinson, who settled in Milford, Connecticut, in 1652; Nathaniel Bacon, who settled in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1655, and the Rev. Jeremiah Peck, who was the first ordained pastor (1691) of the Congregational Church in Waterbury. Mrs. Bernice (Riggs) Meigs, the mother of Judge Meigs, was a daughter of Ebenezer and Julia (Davis) Riggs and a descendant of Edward Riggs, who came to Roxbury, Massachusetts, from England in 1633, his son, Edward Riggs, being one of the first two settlers of Derby, Connecticut, in 1654.

In the acquirement of an education Charles E. Meigs attended the Waterbury high school, the Greenwich (Conn.) Academy and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. He was graduated with the class of 1895, in which year the Ph. B. degree was conferred upon him. While a college student he became a member of the Freshman and Second Glee Clubs and of Theta Xi. He pursued a business course in the fall of 1895 and during the succeeding year was connected with Holmes, Booth & Hayden, brass manufacturers of Waterbury, and with the Excelsior Needle Company of Torrington, Connecticut. He was a student in the Yale School of Law from January, 1897, until June, 1898, when he was admitted to the Connecticut bar, after which he took a special course at the Harvard Law School in 1898-99. It was in July, 1899, that he began practice in Waterbury, which city remained the scene of his professional activities to the time of his retirement. He was appointed prosecuting attorney for the city of Waterbury in February, 1904, and continued in office until March 25, 1910, when he resigned to become a deputy judge of the Waterbury district court. He was reappointed in 1914 and held office until November 15, 1916, when he resigned on account of ill health, which made it necessary to spend much time in a warmer climate and prevented his return to active practice. His record as a judge was characterized by the utmost impartiality, for he was singularly free from the prejudices of race, religion or political creed.

Judge Meigs was unmarried and is survived by a sister, Miss Mary L. Meigs, who resides at 96 Euclid avenue in Waterbury. An Episcopalian in religious faith, he was affiliated with St. John's Church of Waterbury and he was also a member of the Connecticut branch of the Sons of the American Revolution. Along strictly professional lines he had membership in the Con-

necticut State Bar Association, while fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He served on the board of governors of the Waterbury Club from 1904 until 1907 and again from 1909 until 1912 and was its vice president in 1905. He was also the secretary and a member of the executive committee of the Waterbury Golf Association and a member of the Country Club of Waterbury, and figured prominently in local politics as a member of the Waterbury republican town committee. A man of the highest integrity and of generous, unselfish spirit, he enjoyed an enviable reputation and well deserved popularity throughout the community in which his life was passed, and his death was deeply mourned by all who knew him.

DONALD T. PECK

Donald T. Peck, World war veteran, is a representative young business man and native son of New Haven, where he is at the head of the Peck Bindery, which had its inception more than a century ago and is the oldest enterprise continuously conducted under one name by one family. He was born April 22, 1897, his parents being Frederick W. and Harriet Isabel (Terrell) Peck, the former a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the latter of College Point, Long Island. Frederick W. Peck, who was connected with the Hygienic Ice Corporation of New Haven for a number of years, is now retired.

Donald T. Peck acquired his early education in the public schools of East Haven, completing the high school course in New Haven by graduation in 1915. His early business experience was gained in the employ of the Connecticut Company, with which he continued until April 20, 1917, when he enlisted in a New Haven cavalry troop which later became Company D of the One Hundred and First Machine Gun Battalion and was subsequently designated as Company D of the One Hundred and Third Machine Gun Battalion. He went overseas as a corporal of this company and on the 16th of June, 1918, was wounded by a rifle bullet at Xivray, France, being thereafter in various hospitals until discharged January 9, 1919. On his return to New Haven he resumed his work with the Connecticut Company but in 1920

took charge of the bookbinding and stationery manufacturing business formerly owned and conducted by his uncle, Henry H. Peck. This enterprise was established in 1818 under the name of Durrie & Peck and, as stated above, is the oldest concern which has been continuously under the direction of the members of a single family. The plant is located at Nos. 11 to 15 Pitkin street, New Haven.

On the 18th of November, 1922, Mr. Peck was married to Mildred E. Tait, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two daughters: Nancy C., born November 25, 1924; and Dorcas V., born July 8, 1926.

The military record of Mr. Peck does not end with his honorable discharge from the army after the close of the World war. In May, 1923, upon the formation of a squadron of cavalry of the Connecticut National Guard, he was appointed second lieutenant on the staff of Major William H. Welch and in June, 1923, was promoted to first lieutenant, and in June, 1929, was promoted to a captaincy. He is now adjutant of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Cavalry of the Connecticut National Guard. He belongs to the American Legion and from 1920 until 1923 was commander of Harry R. Bartlett Post, No. 89, East Haven, and was district commander and member of the state executive committee in 1922 and 1923. He is also a member of the Y. D. Veterans Association and Troop A Veterans Association.

ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

The Waterbury School Association was formed in 1864 with a paid-in capital of twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars, subscribed by citizens of the place, for the purpose of establishing a girls' school. This was accomplished largely through the influence of the Rev. R. G. Williams, who (as well as Mrs. Williams, before and after her marriage) had had considerable experience in teaching. The property on the corner of Grove and Cooke streets, formerly the homestead of the late Samuel Cooke, was purchased, buildings were erected, and the school was opened in the autumn of 1865. The first prospectus of the school was a pamphlet of twelve pages, entitled "Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies, Waterbury, Conn., 1865." The directors of the

corporation were: F. J. Kingsbury, president; C. N. Wayland, secretary and treasurer; Charles Benedict, J. C. Booth, S. M. Buckingham, C. H. Carter and A. S. Chase. Three departments, an elementary, an academic and a collegiate, were proposed. Mr. and Mrs. Williams conducted the school for four years and were succeeded by Elizabeth E. Earle, previously principal of the women's department in the University of Wisconsin at Madison. At the end of one successful year she was married to the Rev. George F. Magoun, D. D., president of Iowa College. Ellen J. Smith then became principal for two years, and was succeeded by Lucy S. Winston, who also remained two years.

The undertaking, although very useful to Waterbury, was not financially successful, and a debt of about fifty thousand dollars had been incurred. This, together with the difficulty of finding a suitable teacher, resulted in closing the school for a year. Meantime, by a general subscription of citizens interested in the enterprise, a sufficient sum was raised to pay off the debt, and the property was presented to the Episcopal diocese of Connecticut for a diocesan school. A charter was obtained June 8, 1875, under the name of St. Margaret's School for Girls. The Rev. Francis T. Russell, at that time associate rector of St. John's parish, was appointed rector of the school, and it was opened under the new name in September, 1875.

In addition to about eighty thousand dollars given by the citizens of Waterbury, the school has received, either for scholarships or for general purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars from Mrs. Cornelia H. Boardman of New Haven, two thousand dollars from the Misses Edwards of New Haven, one thousand dollars from Mrs. Henry Perry of Southport, five thousand dollars from the children of the late Mrs. Olive M. Elton of Waterbury, in memory of their mother and in recognition of her interest in the school, and from J. W. Smith a chapel organ, as a memorial to his son. Under the Rev. Dr. Russell's charge, with the foundation above named, the school became self-supporting and maintained a high standard. The number of pupils is usually about one hundred and fifty, of whom from forty to fifty are boarders and the others day pupils.

The death of Mrs. Russell, in 1889, was a great grief to all who were or had been connected with the school. Her influence was of a kind which can hardly be described. Her very quiet and

retiring manner might have led a casual observer to suppose that it was not great, but those who came nearer knew that it permeated and molded the whole life of the school. Her title among the inmates was the House Mother, and every girl felt that she had found a second mother in her. Her intellectual gifts were of a high order, but her extreme—one might almost say, excessive—modesty hid them from all but the nearest friends.

In 1891 Dr. Russell associated with him as principal Mary R. Hillard, a former pupil of the school, whose experience as a teacher, largely in the school of Miss Porter in Farmington, had especially qualified her for the position. The failure of Dr. Russell's health, soon after, led him to devolve the whole management of the school upon Miss Hillard, who filled the position most successfully. Dr. Russell retained the rectorship, and after 1893 his restored health enabled him to take some part in the instruction.

In 1909 Miss Hillard left the old building at the corner of Grove and Cooke streets and took all of the boarding pupils to the Westover School. In the fall of that year St. Margaret's reopened under the principalship of Miss Emily Gardiner Munro, who had graduated with degrees of A. B. and A. M. from Brown University and who had been head of the department of English at the Albany Academy for Girls in Albany, New York. The day school continued as before, and the boarding department began again to build up. Miss Munro was a born executive and a woman of great force of personality. She emphasized the need of girls being prepared for college, so the school tended in the direction of a college preparatory school. She surrounded herself with a group of splendid teachers, men and women of sound training and experience. In 1923, after several years of ill health, Miss Munro died. During the last year of her illness, Alberta C. Edell had served as acting principal, and in 1923 she assumed the principalship of the school, which has remained under her capable direction to the present time and has steadily progressed and prospered. Miss Edell was graduated from Barnard College with the A. B. degree and from Columbia University with the degree of A. M. In September, 1928, St. Margaret's School moved to its fine new brick fireproof building on a twenty-seven acre estate situated on Chase Parkway, where the beauty of both building and grounds has given a very gracious, dignified setting for this old and honored institution. It owes all this to the people of

Waterbury who so liberally backed the drive for funds for this building, but in particular to those sons and daughters of the founders of the school who have been loyal and active in guiding its destinies. The high character of the school and the beauty of its situation have given it a reputation which attracts pupils from all parts of the country.

REV. R. G. WILLIAMS

Rev. R. G. Williams was born in New Hartford in 1817. He graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1835 and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1847. He preached in Congregational churches in Woodbury and Birmingham, and during the war for the Union became captain of Company G, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. As already stated, the "Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies" was opened largely through his influence. He and his wife, Mrs. M. E. Williams, were its first principals. On retiring from Waterbury they removed to Castleton, Vermont, and Mr. Williams became principal of a school in that place. They removed in 1883 to Amherst, Massachusetts, and opened a school there, with which Mr. Williams was connected at the time of his death. He died February 16, 1894.

REV. DR. FRANCIS T. RUSSELL

Rev. Dr. Francis Thayer Russell was born June 10, 1828, in Roxbury, Massachusetts. His father, the Rev. William Russell, was born and educated in Scotland, and came to America as a teacher in 1819. He was an accomplished linguist, and soon after coming to this country published a Latin grammar for beginners, known as Russell's Adam's Latin Grammar. He taught for a time in Savannah, and later in New Haven, Boston and other places, and always with success; but having become interested in elocution, he turned his attention wholly to that study, and achieved in it a wide reputation. He married Ursula, daughter of the Rev. Luke Wood, who was at that time pastor of the First Church in Waterbury.

Francis T. Russell was educated partly at Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, but mostly by his father, whom he early began to assist in his elocutionary teachings. In this he proved so competent that at the age of seventeen he had the entire charge of classes composed of men in middle life and engaged in professional work. He received his theological education at the Berkeley Divinity School of Middletown and was ordained deacon in 1854 and priest the following year. He was for nine years rector of St. Mark's parish, New Britain, for five years professor at Hobart College of Geneva, New York, for two years rector of St. Stephen's, Ridgefield, and for seven years associate rector of St. John's in Waterbury, Connecticut. From this last named position he was called in the summer of 1875 to become rector of the newly organized St. Margaret's School. Mr. Russell never gave up his elocutionary work, but through all the years of parochial and school service found time to deliver lectures and instruct classes in the General Theological Seminary of New York, in the Berkeley Divinity School, in Trinity and Hobart Colleges, in St. Paul's School of Concord, New Hampshire—in so many places, in fact, that it was hard to find a professional man who had not been at some time under his instruction. His public readings were also numerous and popular, and as the proceeds of these were almost entirely devoted to charity he was enabled to assist many a feeble parish, crippled philanthropist and needy family, to the great delight of the recipients and the giver.

On October 25, 1855, Mr. Russell married Mary Huntley, daughter of Charles and Lydia (Huntley) Sigourney of Hartford. She was a lady in whom were united executive capacity, excellent judgment, great kindness of heart, unmeasured self-sacrifice in behalf of others, much literary ability, a faculty of keen observation, and withal a modesty so self-depreciating that it was only to the few who were brought into close relations with her that her precious qualities were revealed. She died July 20, 1889. Soon after Mrs. Russell's death a memorial volume was printed which was not so much a record of life as a revelation of character. It was devoted largely to selections from her letters, which were written with exceptional beauty of thought and grace of expression. They reveal the simplicity of her faith and love as a Christian woman and the single-minded affection of her nature as a daughter, wife and mother. Her children were three in num-

ber, namely: Gordon, born October 10, 1856; Huntley, born September 1, 1858; and Sigourney, who was born October 9, 1861, and died June 20, 1880.

REGINALD PIERCE TRACY

Through comprehensive technical training and broad experience in the manufacture of electrical appliances Reginald Pierce Tracy is well qualified for the responsible duties that devolve upon him as president of the Manning-Bowman Company of Meriden, where he also has other business and financial interests of importance. He was born in Goshen, New York, June 14, 1885, a son of Joseph T. and Lucy Ellen (Pierce) Tracy. The father was the son of a missionary and was born in Tirumangalan, India.

Reared in his native city, Reginald P. Tracy attended its public schools and was next a student in the College of the City of New York. Afterward he matriculated in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, where he won the degree of Mechanical Engineer, graduating with the class of 1904. At Brooklyn, New York, he entered the employ of the American Can Company and was a member of its clerical force for two years. He then became connected with the Western Electric Company in New York city, filling a position in the financial department, and later was transferred to their office in Boston, where he was assistant treasurer for six years. In 1915 he was made manager of the Lewis Electric Supply Company and acted in that capacity until the fall of 1919, when he assumed the duties of sales manager of the Manning-Bowman Company of Meriden, manufacturers of high grade electrical appliances. Systematic and energetic, he made his department a notable feature of the business and in 1923 was called to the office of vice president, also becoming a director of the company. Since 1926 he has been its president, formulating well devised plans for the expansion of the business and maintaining a high standard of production. His cooperation has also been sought in other connections and in every instance his efforts have been resultant and beneficial. He was at one time president and is still a director of the Meriden Aircraft Corporation, and his name likewise appears on the directorates of the Meriden



REGINALD P. TRACY

National Bank, the Home Finance Company and the Foster-Merriman Company of Meriden.

Mr. Tracy was married June 9, 1914, in Boston to Elizabeth Brown Merrill, and they have three children: William Merrill, Elizabeth and Jean. Mrs. Tracy is active in the affairs of the Woman's Club of Meriden and in the work of charitable and welfare associations.

In movements for civic growth and betterment Mr. Tracy also manifests a deep and helpful interest and is a director of the Boys Club of Meriden. He has membership in the Rotary Club, the Home Club, the Highland Country Club and the Manhattan Club, while fraternally he is a Mason. For recreation he turns to tennis, hunting and fishing for sword fish, and instead of spending the winter months in Florida he prefers to go to Quebec, Canada, for skeeing and other exhilarating sports. Although a business man of large affairs, he knows how to enjoy life and maintains an even balance in his interests and activities. He is a consistent member of the First Congregational Church and has ever been governed by high principles and actuated by worthy motives, thus gaining the respect and good-will of his fellowmen.

EDGAR T. CLARK

Edgar T. Clark, a well known representative of commercial interests in Milford, where he is engaged in the retail coal trade, was here born December 14, 1859, a son of Nehemiah T. Clark, who was a descendant of George Clark, one of the first settlers of Milford, where he established his home in 1638. For almost three centuries the family has been represented here. Nehemiah T. Clark was married to Miss Abigail P. Baldwin, of Milford, who traced her ancestry back to Nathan Baldwin, who became a Milford resident in pioneer times.

Edgar T. Clark attended the public schools of Woodmont to the age of fifteen years and then remained upon his father's farm to the age of eighteen, his youthful experiences being those of the farm-bred boy. He felt that he would prefer other than an agricultural life, however, and leaving home at eighteen years of age, secured employment in a hat factory at Milford, working in the shipping department for eight years. During that period he care-

fully saved his earnings until his capital was sufficient to enable him to purchase the grocery store of Baldwin & Nettleton, which he conducted for four years. He then sold out and established a retail feed and grain business, which he carried on for eight years, when he disposed of the same and purchased the coal and wood yard of John Birge. This business he still carries on and is enjoying a liberal patronage because of his promptness in delivery, the quality of his products and his thorough dependability in trade transactions.

On the 30th of October, 1895, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte C. Clark, of Orange, Connecticut. She is an active member of the Woman's Club and of the Daughters of the American Revolution and takes a helpful interest in social affairs of the city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of Christ Congregational Church and of the Wepawaug Country Club. He also belongs to Ansantawae Lodge, No. 89, A. F. & A. M., and for thirty-eight years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held every office, including that of past grand noble. He is a charter member of the Royal Arcanum Lodge, of which he has been treasurer for fifteen years, and he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. His political endorsement is stanchly given to the republican party and for two terms he served in the state legislature, from 1911 to 1915. For five years he filled the office of assessor of the town of Milford, and he is now a member of the republican town committee. He has exerted a widely felt and beneficial influence in public affairs in his community, his aid being always on the side of progress and improvement, and he is justly accounted one of the substantial and representative residents of this part of the state.

REV. ANTHON TEMPLE GESNER

Rev. Anthon Temple Gesner, widely known clergyman and educator, has been rector of All Souls Episcopal Church of Waterbury since November, 1917, coming to Connecticut after a number of years spent in constructive missionary work in the northwest, where his labors were attended with splendid results. He was born at Le Roy, New York, July 20, 1865, a son of Rev. Abraham

Herbert and Helen Catlin (Dickinson) Gesner. We quote from "The Gesner Family of New York and Nova Scotia," written by Rev. Anthon T. Gesner in 1912, in commemoration of the two hundred and second anniversary of the settlement of John Henry Gesner in America. "During the past four centuries the name of Gesner has been borne by many men who have attained to positions of conspicuous honor. Originally brought into prominence by the indefatigable labors and achievements of the most renowned scientist of his age, Conrad von Gesner, of Zurich (1516-1571), it was further honored in the sixteenth and following centuries by not a few who held high position in the universities of Germany and Switzerland, and who have left a memorial of their works in the several departments of science, letters, and theology. The names of Solomon Gesner (1559-1605), divinity professor in the University of Wittenberg, and the three brothers—Andrew Samuel (1690-1761), Jean Albert (1694-1760), and John Matthew (1691-1761), philologist and professor at Anspach—were among the most noted scholars of Europe in their day. Solomon Gesner (1730-1788) was both poet and painter, John Gesner (1709-1790) was a physician and naturalist, and John James (1707-1787), brother of the last mentioned, was a noted clergyman and missionary of Zurich. The list if given in fullness would be a long one. Here in America the family found a worthy son of fame in the person of Dr. Abraham Gesner (1797-1864) of Nova Scotia and New York, inventor, scientist, and lecturer in Dalhousie, and Kings College, Canada, whom a generation now passing away remember with respect for his learning and achievements; while others of less note have done, or are doing, the work of clergymen and educators in our land. . . .

"The first of the name of Gesner in this country, and the ancestor of the Hudson River and Nova Scotia Gesners, was Johan Hendrick Gesner (1681-1745), who, in the twenty-ninth year of his age, accompanied by his wife Annan Elizabeth and infant daughter Margaret, left the Palatinate of the Rhine, with many others who in that oppressed region had suffered through war and misrule, and came to London; from whence he sailed by ship Lyon for America, arriving in New York, June 10-12, 1710." From the American progenitor of the family the line of descent comes down through John Henry Gesner of Tappan, New York (1724-1811), "Colonel" Henry Gesner of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia

(1756-1850), Dr. Abraham Gesner of Nova Scotia and New York, (1797-1864), and Rev. Abraham Herbert Gesner of New York (1832-1895), to Rev. Anthon Temple Gesner of this review.

Excellent educational advantages were accorded Anthon T. Gesner in his youth. He attended St. Stephen's College of Annandale, New York, and continued his studies in Trinity College of Connecticut, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1890, while four years later the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him by the same institution. He became deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church following his graduation from the Berkeley Divinity School of Middletown, Connecticut, in 1893 and in 1894 was ordained to the priesthood. He entered upon the work of his holy calling as rector of St. Luke's Church at Detroit, Minnesota, where he filled the pulpit from 1893 until 1895, and afterward served as rector at St. Peter's Church of St. Paul from 1895 until 1897, at St. Paul's Church of Grand Forks, North Dakota, from 1897 until 1900 and at St. Luke's Church of Billings, Montana, from 1900 until 1902. During the succeeding five years, from 1902 until 1907, he was vice-rector of the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, Minnesota, while for the period of six years between 1904 and 1910 he was professor of ethics and apologetics at the Seabury Divinity School and chaplain of St. Mary's Hall at Faribault. Coming to Connecticut in 1910, he was for seven years thereafter connected with the staff of the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown as professor of ethics and evidences of Christianity. Since November 1, 1917, he has presided as rector over All Souls Episcopal Church at Waterbury and his consecrated labors have proved a potent force in the moral progress of the community.

On the 14th of June, 1893, Rev. Gesner was united in marriage to Blanche Louise Pinniger, a native of Chippenham, Wiltshire, England. Their children are four in number, namely: Helen Sargent, Dorothy Dickinson, Conrad Herbert and Harriet Davis.

Rev. Gesner is a member of the Litchfield Historical Society, the Mattatuck Historical Society, the Connecticut Historical Society and the Sons of the American Revolution and is a member of the board of assistants of the Mayflower Descendants of Connecticut. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order. His hobby is the study of American archaeology and antiquity, and

he has written various pamphlets on this subject as well as on the work of missions. He is the author of "The Gesner Family of New York and Nova Scotia," published in 1912, and "The Dickinson Family of Milton and Litchfield," published in 1913. He is a cultured gentleman of broad views and scholarly attainments and his activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment.

CASIMIR M. LUKOSIUS

Seeking the opportunities of the new world when a young man of twenty, Casimir M. Lukosius has become thoroughly American in spirit and interests. His ambition, industry and ability have carried him ever onward and upward until he has attained a place of prominence in legal circles of Waterbury, which has been the scene of his professional activities for a period of eleven years. He was born in Lithuania, September 18, 1884, a son of Michael and Barbara (Kavaliaukas) Lukosius, and spent his early life on his father's farm. He pursued his studies in the Russian cities of Libau, Moscow and Petrograd and attended the University of Moscow.

In 1904 Mr. Lukosius crossed the Atlantic on a ship bound for an American port and following his arrival in Detroit, Michigan, he entered SS. Cyril & Methodius Seminary, where he studied science, Latin, Greek and French, receiving his diploma at the end of two years. His education was further broadened by a two years' scientific course in Valparaiso University of Indiana while he was acting as an instructor in that institution. Afterward he sold life insurance in New Haven and Waterbury for the Mutual Company of New York for a short time and next turned his attention to the publishing of a Lithuanian magazine, devoting two years to that work. Meanwhile he had decided to enter the legal profession and while studying law served as an interpreter for the city court, also teaching in a night school of Waterbury. Thus he earned the funds necessary for his tuition and on the 21st of January, 1919, passed the state bar examination. He entered upon the active work of his profession in association with Ulysses G. Church, a prominent member of the Waterbury bar, and the passing years have recorded a steady

growth in his practice, which is now of substantial proportions. He is felicitous and clear in argument and has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients.

On the 7th of September, 1915, Mr. Lukosius was married to Miss Beatrice Eleanore Broniscoe, and they have three children, Casimir, born in 1916; Richard B., in 1918; and Vanda B., in 1923. Mr. Lukosius obtains needed relaxation and diversion in reading, gardening and fishing. He votes with the republican party but is not active in politics, giving his undivided attention to his profession, and does all in his power to uphold its high standards.

CAPTAIN HENRY BRANDAGEE PECK

The memory of Captain Henry Brandagee Peck will ever be honored as one of the heroic dead who laid down their lives on the altar of their country when civil strife threatened to disrupt the Union. He led his own company at the battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13, 1862, and in that sanguinary conflict suffered the exposures which resulted in his untimely death at the end of the following January. A native of New Haven county, he was born in Waterbury, February 14, 1841, his parents being Henry P. and Harriet M. (Cook) Peck. A biography of his sister, Miss Katherine L. Peck, appears on another page of this publication. A contemporary biographer wrote: "He may have inherited his love for military life from his maternal ancestors, for his great-great-grandfather, Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Baldwin, and his great-grandfather, Colonel Phineas Porter, were as high in rank as any who went from Waterbury into the Revolutionary war."

Henry B. Peck was taken by his parents from Connecticut to southern Georgia, but his mother's aversion to slavery led to their removal to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in the dry goods business from 1846 until his death eight years later. In 1856 the family returned to the east and settled in New Haven. There Captain Peck entered General Russell's Commercial and Collegiate Institute, where his love for military life was encouraged, and he rose to the highest military position in the school, that of adjutant. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was desir-



Henry D. Puer

1841-1863.

ous to enlist, but was prevented by family reasons. From the commencement of hostilities he was constantly engaged in drilling companies of volunteers, a work for which he showed special talent. He gave his whole time to this service until his enlistment in July, 1862. He raised a company of one hundred men from New Haven county—Company H, Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, was chosen its captain and left New Haven with his command in August. His army life lasted but six months. The only engagement in which he took part was the battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, the exposures of which resulted in a fatal illness. He died of typhoid pneumonia on the 30th of January, 1863, at the Seminary Hospital in Georgetown, D. C., and his remains were interred in Riverside cemetery. Thus he made the supreme sacrifice less than a year after attaining his majority and his young life was laid on the altar of liberty. Who can estimate how great is the debt our country owes her military heroes?

SAMUEL HEMINGWAY

New Haven sustained the loss of a highly valued and respected citizen in the passing of Samuel Hemingway, who for more than a half century was identified with the Second National Bank, which institution he served as president for thirty years, having risen from a clerkship to the most important executive position. He was a lifelong resident of New Haven, born November 2, 1858, his parents being Samuel and Marietta (Smith) Hemingway, both of whom were of English descent. At the usual age he became a grammar school pupil, passing through consecutive grades until his graduation from high school in 1878. The following year, at the age of twenty-one, he entered the employ of the Second National Bank as a clerk and steadily advanced to positions of increased responsibility until he succeeded his father in the presidency in 1899, remaining the executive head of the institution to the time of his death, which occurred March 26, 1930. An editorial printed the following day said: "The life of Samuel Hemingway was especially notable for the long, faithful and able service which he gave to a single banking institution. . . . Not only his father before him, but two of his sons after

him, as well as a brother, have all been prominently identified with banking in this city. Mr. Hemingway served the Second National for more than half a century. His life was an admirable example of steadfast and devoted service." His efforts were also a potent element in the growth of the New Haven Savings Bank, of which he was vice president, and in the field of public utilities he exerted a strong influence as a director of the Connecticut Company, the New Haven Water Company and the West Haven Railroad Company.

Mr. Hemingway was married October 18, 1882, in New Haven, to Minerva Lee Hart, who was born in this city November 9, 1859, a daughter of the Rev. Burdett Hart, D.D., born in New Britain, Connecticut, in 1821, and Rebecca Wheelock (Fiske) Hart, who was born in Shelburne, Massachusetts, in 1823. Mr. and Mrs. Hemingway were the parents of three sons, namely: Professor Samuel Burdett Hemingway, who married Mary Jordan Dimock and resides at 42 Lincoln street, New Haven; Louis Lee Hemingway, who married Ruth Alicia Porter and has an attractive home at 151 Everit street, New Haven; and Donald Hart Hemingway, who married Elizabeth Chase and resides at 51 Lincoln street in this city.

Mr. Hemingway voted with the republican party and on its ticket he was elected alderman of his ward, filling that office in 1886 and 1887. He also served on the board of education and was a strong advocate of all that he deemed vital to the welfare of his community. He had membership in the First Church of Christ in New Haven, while his social nature found expression in his connection with the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club and the Quinnipiack Club. Well preserved in mind and body, he remained an active factor in the world's work although he had passed the seventy-first milestone on life's journey, and a long, useful and upright career established him high in the esteem of his fellow citizens. His widow, residing at 324 Livingston street, is a member of the New Haven Lawn Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Faculty Club, the Fortnightly Club, the Connecticut Society of Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

At his death the following resolutions were passed by the Second National Bank of New Haven:

It is with deep sorrow that we, the Directors of The Second

National Bank of New Haven, record in our minutes the death of our President, Samuel Hemingway, which occurred at his home on Wednesday, March 26, 1930. The story of his service in the Bank, though it covers more than half a century, may be simply told. He entered the Bank, of which his father was then President, in August, 1879, was appointed Assistant Teller in January, 1884, Teller in January, 1885, elected a Director in 1894 and on January 10, 1899, elected President, succeeding Mr. Arthur D. Osborne. Beginning before he was twenty-one years of age, he thus worked faithfully and intelligently in these positions successively until almost the hour of his death. To tell the full story, however, is to recount the details of constant service given each day in the business of the Bank in all those years—the daily association with his fellow-workers of every grade in the Bank, in the earlier years the watchful respect for the experience and teaching of his seniors and in the later years the close but kindly supervision of the work of others, the hourly contact with customers of the Bank, the advice to those requiring counsel in financial matters, the study of ever-changing business conditions, the scrutiny of investments, the daily exercise of judgment in testing the character and reliability of others. All this was done in so earnest yet kindly a manner that he won the affection and respect of all, was called upon for greater and more important service and gradually gained a masterly knowledge of the principles as well as the practice of banking. He thus continually enriched his own life by new friendships and new honors.

No one who was an officer, director, or employee of the Bank at the time he became its President is now with us. In the selection of each member of this Board of Directors and of each of the present employees and officers of the Bank he has had a part. Every department of the Bank owes its development in large part to his power and judgment.

In whatever work Samuel Hemingway engaged he built his structure with the art of a master workman. The foundation had to be firm and strong; none but the best material was accepted—the structure was meant to last. The principles of his life and conduct never changed or weakened. He brought them from the Christian home of his boyhood into the business world and into his social and domestic life. He knew nothing of the art of deception or even of concealment. So it was that we all saw how

proud he was of the solidity and reputation of the Bank, in the building of which his father before him had done so much, and in the work of which he has recently had the help of his own sons. He was proud too of the other institutions, in the conduct of whose affairs he took part, and of the sound business enterprises of our city. His pride was that of the champion of sound and steady progress. He was seldom if ever seen in retreat, for the reason that he took his stand upon firm ground with the intention of there remaining.

Our thoughts turn back at this time to the former members of this Board who are no longer with us, who were associated as we have been with him in the conduct of the Bank, especially to his brother and inseparable companion, James S. Hemingway. We feel that all of them, who felt, as we have, the serenity of his spirit, the warmth of his friendship, the fairness and kindness of his judgments, the power of his understanding, the strength of his manhood, would speak with us in honoring him as a loyal New Haven citizen and a steadfast friend.

EUGENE M. BEACH

Eugene M. Beach has won well merited success in business as store manager of the F. Hallock Company, extensive hardware and paint dealers of Derby, with which concern he has been continuously identified through more than three decades. He also has to his credit a record of thirty years' connection with the Derby volunteer fire department. Mr. Beach was born in Woodbridge, New Haven county, Connecticut, January 22, 1870, his parents being Anson L. and Jane E. (Ford) Beach, also natives of Woodbridge, who are now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation. Eleven generations of the family have spent their lives within twenty-five miles of Derby, Connecticut, the youngest generation being represented by the grandson of Eugene W. Beach, named in his honor.

The public schools of Woodbridge afforded Eugene M. Beach his educational training. After putting aside his textbooks he spent four years in the employ of the Ansonia Brass & Copper Company, learning the electric wire drawing trade. Thereafter he worked for about a year in the plant of The Miller Company,

manufacturers of lighting fixtures at Meriden, then returning to Woodbridge. A few years later, in 1897, he entered the machine shop of the Griggs-Seabury Company at Derby, Connecticut, being employed in making gun shells during the period of the Spanish-American war. It was in 1899 that he became connected in a clerical capacity with the F. Hallock Company, an established hardware and mill supply concern of Derby, with which he has continued to the present time. He has won steady promotion as he has demonstrated his fitness for positions of increased responsibility and importance, being made purchasing agent prior to being advanced to the place of store manager, which he has filled most acceptably for many years. His efforts have contributed materially to the continued success and expansion of the business, which has attained extensive and profitable proportions.

On the 25th of December, 1889, Mr. Beach was united in marriage to Miss Emma B. Rebstock, of Meriden, and they are the parents of a son, Walter E., who is connected with the Birmingham Iron Foundry Company of Derby. He married Emily J. McCready and has a son, Eugene W., who was named for his grandfather.

Mr. Beach is widely recognized as a public-spirited, enterprising and progressive citizen but has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. A record of which he has every reason to be proud covers his service with the Derby volunteer fire department, of which he was second lieutenant in 1902, 1903 and 1904, first lieutenant in 1905 and 1906 and captain in 1907 and 1908, while during the years 1909 and 1910 he acted as commissioner under Mayor J. B. Atwater. Then came a change in the city administration and for one year Mr. Beach was out as a department officer but in 1912 he resumed his connection therewith, becoming assistant chief, thus serving during 1913. In 1914 he was made chief and was treasurer of his company in 1915 and 1916, while in the following year he became captain of the company. Through the two succeeding years he was its captain and in 1921 and 1922 again served as fire commissioner under Mayor Atwater, after which he was made secretary of the volunteer fire company, continuing in that capacity from 1923 until 1930 inclusive. Mr. Beach has also filled every office in Derby Lodge, No. 571 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being exalted ruler in 1920 and 1921. Moreover, he is the presi-

dent of the Fraternal Aid Union. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational Church, which he has served on the executive board for a number of years and also as collector for the church society. Motoring is his favorite form of recreation. His life has been an upright and honorable one in every relation, and New Haven county numbers him among her worthy native sons and highly esteemed citizens.

OSCAR LARSON

Oscar Larson, president and treasurer of Larson Brothers, manufacturers of bowling alley equipment at New Haven, was born in Oland county, Sweden, November 4, 1880, a son of Lars Nelson and Anna Sophia (Larson) Larson, the former a prominent contractor. Their son Oscar acquired a public school education in his native country, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, when he began working for his father and thus acquired an intimate knowledge of the contracting business.

Four years later, or in 1900, Mr. Larson crossed the Atlantic, making his way to New York city, where for several years he followed the construction business in the employ of various contractors. He then became associated with the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company at its New York branch. This company is extensively engaged in the manufacture of bowling alley, pool and billiard equipment and for about twelve years Mr. Larson continued in its service, having charge of the installation of bowling alleys. In 1917, when the United States entered the World war, he became connected with the Sperry Engineering Company as superintendent in charge of the construction of barracks, principally in the New London, Connecticut, district. In February, 1919, he established business on his own account in a small shop thirty by fifty feet, where he began manufacturing. The enterprise continued to grow and prosper and in July, 1923, a removal was made to his present location at 105 Front street. Here he had purchased water front property and erected thereon a two-story brick building fifty by eighty feet. Since that time, in order to meet the increasing demands of the business, three additions have been made to the building. He has extended the scope of his output to include the manufacture of pool and billiard



OSCAR LARSON

tables. He makes sales direct to those who wish to use his products and occasionally visits various sections to obtain orders, his business covering New York, New Jersey and the New England states.

On the 1st of December, 1904, Mr. Larson was married to Miss Amelia Johnson, and they have eight children: Eric, who attended the grammar and high schools and is now associated with his father; Edith, who supplemented her high school work by a course in the Stone Business College; Lillian, who after leaving high school took charge of the office work at her father's plant, where she still remains; Ethel, now a pupil in the Commercial high school; Paul, a student in the New Haven high school; and Elmer, Kenneth and Irene, who are attending grammar school.

Mr. Larson is a member of the Swedish Congregational Church, and his wife takes an active part in church work. When the opportunity offers he enjoys a hunting or fishing trip, but he has never been active in lodge or club circles nor sought publicity of any kind, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his business affairs, with the result that substantial success has rewarded his efforts.

THE R. F. GRIGGS COMPANY

The R. F. Griggs Company, one of the old and reliable financial organizations of Waterbury, has here engaged in business for twenty-seven years, providing investment service, facilities and advice, and its clients are found not only in this district and throughout Connecticut but in almost every section of the United States. The enterprise had its inception in July, 1903, when Robert Foote Griggs established an organization, under his own name, to conduct a general stock and bond brokerage business, specializing in the stocks of the established companies of Connecticut, particularly those of the corporations in the Naugatuck valley and its vicinity.

Mr. Griggs' first office was located at 108 Bank street, and associated with him from his first day in the business was Pearl Julius Skilton, who is now vice president of The R. F. Griggs Company and whose continuous service of nearly twenty-seven

years makes him the veteran of the present firm. Mr. Griggs' sterling character, his sound judgment, his popularity and high standing in the community, his steadily increasing knowledge of and expertness in matters of finance and investment, and his tireless energy made the business grow rapidly and by 1906 he found it necessary to seek larger quarters, which he secured in the Waterbury Savings Bank annex building at 63 North Main street. For the next few years the organization occupied only the first floor of the building, but the expansion of the business continued and the second floor was added to the office space, still later several rooms on the second floor of the main bank building being secured.

In 1915 Mr. Griggs decided that the scope of the undertaking had reached a stage whereby it would function better as a firm or corporation than as the business of one individual, and accordingly The R. F. Griggs Company was incorporated, with Mr. Griggs as the president, treasurer and general manager; Mr. Skilton as assistant treasurer; Alfred Lucius Hart, who joined the organization in 1907, as vice president; and Rowley Wilhelm Phillips, whose service with the concern began in 1915, as secretary. At a later period Francis Theodore Phillips was elected assistant secretary. These five became the directors and were the actual partners in the firm, holding their respective offices until Mr. Griggs' death on December 18, 1927. A portion of his interest in the firm was retained by his family, and the remainder was acquired by his partners. Mrs. Caroline White Griggs was elected to fill her husband's place on the board of directors, and Edward Norton Decker was added to the board. The present officers of the company are: Rowley W. Phillips, chairman of the board and general manager; Alfred L. Hart, president; Pearl J. Skilton, vice president; Francis T. Phillips, vice president, secretary and treasurer; E. Norton Decker, vice president and sales manager; and Edwin H. Angevine and Winthrop P. Buttrick, assistant secretaries.

During the existence of the firm the clerical, accounting, correspondence, statistical and selling departments have naturally expanded. The company's new building at 50 Leavenworth street affords larger and better facilities for these departments and consequently more convenience and comforts to its clients.

The R. F. Griggs Company operates today on the same basic

policies as those under which Robert F. Griggs started the business, namely:

Its business is that of an investment banker and dealer and broker in investment securities. It does not handle margin accounts.

It will handle brokerage orders in any markets, supplying—by means of its private telegraph and telephone wires—as quick and accurate executions of orders and quotations as can be obtained anywhere.

It specializes in the securities of the leading Connecticut industrial and public utility companies and financial institutions.

It will give investment advice and counsel to the best of its ability at all times, and is constantly striving to make such service better and more thorough each year. The R. F. Griggs Company always endeavors to fit its advice and recommendations to the circumstances of each client.

For years The R. F. Griggs Company has acted in the capacity of investment banker, as well as in its capacity of broker and dealer in stocks and bonds. In that capacity it underwrites and finances securities issues, becomes active in the markets for such securities and may become identified to a greater or lesser extent in the conduct of such businesses. Among the large corporations with which The R. F. Griggs Company has been associated in financing relations or distribution and underwriting of securities are The American Brass Company, American Founders Corporation, American Hardware Corporation, The Beardsley & Wolcott Manufacturing Company, The Bigelow Company, The Bridgeport Brass Company, the Bridgeport Gas Light Company, Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, Bullard Machine Company, The Chase Companies, Clark Brothers Bolt Company, Connecticut Coke & Gas Company, Connecticut Electric Service Company, the Connecticut Light & Power Company, the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company, Eagle Lock Manufacturing Company, Eastern Malleable Iron Company, Farrel-Birmingham Foundry Company, Goldman Sachs Trading Corporation, The Hartford Electric Company, Incorporated Investors, International Securities Corporation of America, International Silver Company, Landers, Frary & Clark, Mallory Hat Company, McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, McKesson & Robbins, Limited, New Britain Machine Company, New Haven

Water Company, North Boston Lighting Properties, Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, The Risdon Manufacturing Company, The Rockland Light and Power Company, the Scovill Manufacturing Company, Second International Securities Corporation, The Southern New England Telephone Company, Springfield Gas Light Company, The United Illuminating Company, The Waterbury Gas Light Company and Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company.

PAUL E. SCHUMACHER

On the roster of public officials in New Haven county appears the name of Paul E. Schumacher, the efficient and popular young city clerk of Ansonia. He was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, March 21, 1898, his parents being John W. and Sarah Blackman (McCarthy) Schumacher, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in White Plains, New York. Both are now deceased. John W. Schumacher, who emigrated to the United States when a youth of seventeen years, long figured prominently in public affairs of New Haven county and the state. He served as councilman, fourth ward alderman, police commissioner and for one term as mayor of Ansonia, being elected on the democratic ticket. For two terms he represented his district in the general assembly and made a most creditable record as a legislator, giving earnest and thoughtful consideration to the various questions which came up for settlement.

Paul E. Schumacher pursued his education in the public schools and as a high school student took part in amateur theatricals and dramatics. Immediately following his graduation in June, 1917, he enlisted in the Marine Corps and went overseas with the Second Division, with which he served for twenty-three months. Afterward he spent some time at the naval aviation headquarters in Paris, later acted as orderly to Admiral McAuliffe and subsequently was connected with the American embassy under Major Warburton. Following his return to Ansonia he spent six months in the plant of the Ansonia Novelty Company and then entered the employ of the S. O. & C. Company, a branch of the United Shoe Machinery Company, with which he continued for six years. During that period he was

connected with various branches of the business, being eventually promoted to the industrial engineering department. Next he was employed for two years by the general agent of the John Hancock Insurance Company. It was in 1928 that he was elected to his present position, being the first democratic city clerk to hold office in Ansonia in thirty-one years. He will be a candidate for city clerk at the coming fall election, as his record in the office has been such that his constituents desire his continuance therein.

On the 30th of December, 1920, Mr. Schumacher was united in marriage to Miss Lillian S. Mayo, of Seymour, Connecticut. They are the parents of five children, namely: Jean Shrieve, John W. (II), Barbara, Paul E., Jr., and Lynne.

Mr. Schumacher is a Roman Catholic in religious faith, being a communicant of the Church of the Assumption, while fraternally he is affiliated with Ansonia Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he has held all of the offices, being exalted ruler in 1927-28. In the latter year he was a member of the national convention of Elks. Mr. Schumacher has membership in the Sons of Hermann, a German society, in the Deutscher Verein and in the Highland Golf Club of Shelton, Connecticut, the last named organization indicating something of the nature of his recreation. He is, moreover, a member of the "Forty and Eight" and also belongs to William H. Gordon Post, No. 50 of the American Legion, of which he was drum major for a time.

HON. RAYMOND J. DEVLIN

Hon. Raymond J. Devlin, devoting his attention to the practice of law in New Haven, is also numbered among the law makers of the state, being now a member of the senate, but whether engaged in framing the statutes of the commonwealth or in interpreting the laws of Connecticut he has proved a loyal and progressive citizen. He was born in Derby, Connecticut, November 23, 1899, a son of Frank and Catharine (Rourke) Devlin, also natives of that city.

The public school education of Raymond J. Devlin was completed by graduation from the New Haven high school in 1916.

He then entered business life but after working for two years became a student in Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1922. He next matriculated in Yale University, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1925. In January, 1926, he was admitted to the bar and after teaching school in New Haven for two years he entered upon the practice of law, in which he has since continued. He is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association and secretary of the New Haven County Bar Library Association. He is an able lawyer, methodical and thorough in the preparation of his cases, and by reason of his ability is rapidly forging to the front.

During the World war Mr. Devlin was in training at Camp Lee, Virginia, for a short time but his military duties were terminated by the signing of the armistice just about the time that he attained his nineteenth year. He belongs to the American Legion and to the Knights of Columbus. He has always taken an active interest in local politics and is the present secretary of the democratic town committee. He is an influential factor in political circles of the twenty-seventh ward, where he resides, and he has been called upon for important public service in his election to the state senate in 1929 for a term of two years. As a member of the upper house he was assigned to duty on the state's prison committee and the committee in charge of the sale of lands. During the last session he introduced several important bills, and at all times he has given his aid and support to those projects which he deems vital to the welfare of community and commonwealth.

EDWARD J. KENNEDY

With textile interests of New England the name of Edward J. Kennedy has long been closely and prominently associated, first as manager of the Dunham Mills, Incorporated, and later as president of its successor, the Naugatuck Mills, Incorporated, which office he is now filling. He was born in Seymour, Connecticut, August 23, 1866, a son of John and Mary (Powers) Kennedy, who were natives of Ireland. They came to the United States about 1844 and were married in Waterbury, Connecticut.

The father followed the trade of a blacksmith and also engaged in foundry work. In 1871 he removed to Naugatuck, where members of the family have since resided.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Edward J. Kennedy were those afforded by the public schools of Naugatuck, and his initial training along business lines was obtained in a foundry, where he worked for two years. After spending a short time in the establishment of the Goodyear India Rubber Glove Company he entered the employ of the Dunham Hosiery Company, at first filling a position in the worsted department and gradually working his way upward as he mastered the details of the industry. In 1912 he was promoted to the position of superintendent and later was again advanced, becoming agent and general manager of the Dunham Mills, Incorporated. In those capacities he continued until 1928, when the business was reorganized under the name of The Naugatuck Mills, Incorporated, of which he has since been president and treasurer. The best efforts of his life have been given to the industry, and in administering its affairs he brings to bear the knowledge, experience and wisdom acquired by forty-eight years of continuous activity in the business. The factory manufactured underwear for the government in large quantities during the World war, thus rendering valuable service to the country in its time of need. Mr. Kennedy has a highly specialized knowledge of the textile industry and is also thoroughly informed on financial matters, with which he is closely associated as vice president and a director of the Naugatuck Bank & Trust Company.

On the 12th of February, 1888, Mr. Kennedy was married in Bridgeport, Connecticut, to Miss Ellen Conlon, who was a daughter of Frank and Ellen (Coughlin) Conlon and passed away in September, 1925. She had become the mother of six children, five sons and a daughter. George, the eldest, was born May 20, 1889, and is a graduate of Princeton College and the law school of the University of Michigan. In 1916 he aided in quelling the uprising on the Mexican border, while during the World war he served overseas for two years as a captain in the United States Army, and is now practicing law in New York city. John F., born in 1891, completed a course in the engineering department of Princeton and became connected with the Goodyear Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio. Elizabeth M., born in 1893, was grad-

uated from the University of Michigan and is now the wife of Dr. Robert E. Haskett, a prominent dentist of Norwalk, Connecticut. Edward J., Jr., born in 1895, served in the Tanks Corps during the war. He married Miss Margaret Quinn, of Naugatuck, and is now engaged in the manufacture of rayon cloth at New Brunswick, New Jersey. Frank W., born in 1899, devotes his attention to the lumber industry and is living in New London, Connecticut. Charles S., born in 1903, won the M. D. degree from Georgetown University in 1930. He was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Mutty, of Kansas. Mr. Kennedy's second union was with Miss Josephine McMahon, to whom he was married in Naugatuck in October, 1928.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of St. Francis Roman Catholic Church, and in politics he is a democrat. His outlook upon life is broad, and his aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement. Never content with mediocrity, he has risen to the top through the force of his personality and the strength of his mental endowments, and is a man of substantial worth, honor and integrity being the keynote of his character.

CHARLES W. BROCK

The agricultural progress of New Haven county has been stimulated by the well directed efforts of Charles W. Brock, who is widely known as president of the Brock-Hall Dairy Company of Whitneyville, in which connection he has developed an extensive business. He was born March 18, 1866, in Middletown, Connecticut, of which his parents, Henry J. and Sarah T. (Roberts) Brock, were also natives. As a young man the father followed the trade of an iron molder but later turned his attention to farming and dairying and was the owner of a fine herd of cows.

Reared on the homestead, Charles W. Brock attended the country schools of the district, receiving a very limited education, but he has broadened his knowledge by subsequent reading, observation and study. He remained with his father until he reached the age of nineteen years and received thorough training along the line of general agricultural pursuits. His first position was with the Wilcox Lock Company, after which he went to work for D. Walter Patton, with whom he spent a year.



Charles W Brook

On the 1st of October, 1886, he became associated with H. F. Potter, of Montowese, on a milk route and has since been identified with the dairy industry. That connection was maintained until March 1, 1890, when Mr. Brock entered the dairy business independently at Montowese, purchasing his milk from the Patton farm and selling it to customers on the route. On the 1st of January, 1894, he disposed of the enterprise which he had established there, removing to New Haven, and has engaged in the dairy business at Hamden since 1895. In 1912 he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres and began buying milch cows. With the passing years he has added to his herd, which now comprises about sixty head of Ayrshire cows of high grade. Meanwhile he had prospered in his activities at Hamden and in September, 1925, consolidated his business with that of Hon. Henry F. Hall, forming the Brock-Hall Dairy Company. Mr. Brock has since been president of the company and is wisely and successfully administering the affairs of one of the largest organizations of the kind in New England. His intimate knowledge of the dairy industry is supplemented by executive force and mature judgment, making his efforts resultant and effective, and the policy which he follows is one which inspires public trust and confidence.

Mr. Brock was married October 23, 1890, to Miss Minnie C. Hurd, and of the children born to them six are now living: Ruth, the wife of George H. Priess; Eva, who is Mrs. John Frederickson; Charles Raymond, general manager of the Brock-Hall Dairy Company; Irma, the wife of Ernest Bornemann; Ethna, at home; and Myron, who is also connected with the Brock-Hall Dairy Company.

Mr. Brock is a member of the Hamden Chamber of Commerce, while his fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Day Spring Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and the Eastern Star. He was a charter member of the Whitney Volunteer Fire Company; has filled the office of second selectman for three years and for fifteen years has been a member of the board of trustees of the Whitneyville Congregational Church. For the past two years he was president of the New Haven County Cow Testing Association but resigned and is now a director. In all matters of citizenship he is loyal and public-spirited and has done much to further the advancement of his community along

material and moral lines. As a business man he has also attained high standing, and his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is operating.

LEWIS SAGAL

In professional circles of New Haven the name of Lewis Sagal, certified public accountant, of the firm of Lewis Sagal & Company, is well known and he is also the vice president of the Connecticut State Society of Certified Public Accountants. The public schools of New Haven afforded him his early educational opportunities, and he completed his course as a student in the New Haven evening high school, from which he was graduated in 1917. He next entered New York University and is numbered among its alumni of 1921, in which year he received a certificate of Proficiency in Business, after completing a general four year course in commerce, accountancy and finance. He then passed the Connecticut state examination and received the degree of Certified Public Accountant in May, 1922. While still attending New York University he began practice in New York city and thus gained about three years' experience before coming to New Haven. Having thus thoroughly qualified for his chosen life work, he opened an office in New Haven in the early part of 1922 and has one of the best equipped establishments of the kind in the city. He also maintains an office in New York city. Mr. Sagal is truly a self-educated as well as a self-made man, for his own labors provided the funds necessary for his college courses. In the intervening years since he opened an office here he has gained a large clientele and now employs a staff of well trained accountants. He occupies a suite of five rooms in the Liberty building, and in his professional capacity he represents some of the largest industrial and commercial enterprises of New Haven and vicinity. He also has clients in various parts of the country and likewise has European representation. He has ever held to the highest standards and purposes of his chosen calling and is a valued member of the Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountants, of which he was auditor for one year, treasurer for two years, secretary one year and is now its vice president. He likewise is a member of the American Society of Certified

Public Accountants and of the National Association of Cost Accountants. He has made a thorough study of the income tax law and has had considerable experience in the practice of income tax, being recognized as a tax expert and is admitted to practice before the highest departments of the treasury.

Mr. Sagal's fraternal connections are with the Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the United Commercial Travelers. He largely finds his recreation in golf, tennis and other outdoor sports. His is a creditable record, characterized by marked devotion to duty, by a wise use of his time, talents and opportunities, and he occupies a prominent position among the public accountants of the state.

ALFRED LUCIUS HART

Alfred Lucius Hart is president of the R. F. Griggs Company, brokers and investment bankers of Waterbury, with which he has been continuously connected during the past twenty-two years, becoming its executive head on the death of its founder in December, 1927. He is a native son of Waterbury, Connecticut, born December 10, 1880, his parents being Jay Hiscox and Bertha (Platt) Hart. In both the paternal and maternal lines he is descended from families of old New England ancestry prominently identified with the development of New England and Waterbury. The record of his forebears was published by The Writers Press Association, as follows: "On the paternal side the ancestry is traced back to Deacon Stephen Hart, who, coming from Essex county, England, in 1632, became a resident of the Massachusetts Bay colony and one of the fifty-four original settlers of Cambridge. The line is traced down through Captain John Hart, Deacon John Hart and Solomon Hart, the first settler of Hartsville, Massachusetts, after whom the town is named, Alfred Hart and Jay Hiscox Hart, father of the subject of this sketch.

"Jay Hiscox Hart, the youngest of four children born to Alfred Hart, was born December 11, 1847, at Hartsville, and remained on his father's farm there until he was fifteen years of age. He supplemented his early education, acquired in the

schools of Hartsville, by study in the Berkshire Institute and traveled extensively all over New England as an agent of the Adams Express Company. In 1860 he came to Waterbury as freight master, soon entering the employ of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company and later going to A. Platt & Sons, button manufacturers. In 1876, when that business was incorporated as Platt Brothers & Company, Mr. Hart became a director and also secretary of the Patent Button Company. He thus became closely identified with one of the most important manufacturing industries of Waterbury and took an active part in its management, development and control until the time of his death in December, 1919. He was also active in the affairs of the city, holding many important offices and taking a prominent part in the work which resulted in the building of Wigwam reservoir at an investment of three-quarters of a million dollars." To Jay H. and Bertha Hart were born seven children, namely: Amy Louise, Bertha M., Lewis Jay, Alfred Lucius, Ruth Spencer, Dorothy and Howard Platt.

In the acquirement of an education Alfred L. Hart attended the public schools of Waterbury, the Taft School of Watertown, Connecticut, and Yale University of New Haven, being graduated from the last named institution with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1903. His initial business experience was gained during three years' service in the advertising department of the Century Company of New York city, after which he spent a year in the advertising department of the concern publishing the Yachting Magazine in the eastern metropolis. It was in 1908 that he entered the employ of the R. F. Griggs Company, investment brokers of Waterbury, and set himself to the task of familiarizing himself with every phase of the business. His ability won recognition in steady promotion to positions of increased responsibility and upon the death of R. F. Griggs in December, 1927, he succeeded to the presidency of the company, the operations of which he has directed most ably and successfully to the present time. He is also secretary of the Patent Button Company and a director of the Waterbury Clock Company and the Waterbury National Bank, and he has long enjoyed high standing in both business and financial circles of his native city.

On the 8th of October, 1918, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Anne Chase, third daughter of Henry Sabin Chase

of Waterbury. They are the parents of four children, as follows: Susanne Chase, Thomas Morton, Peter Murray and Constance Lewis. The family resides at 86 Buckingham street in Waterbury and maintains a summer home in Madison, Connecticut.

Mr. Hart gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is widely recognized as a public-spirited, enterprising and progressive citizen. He was in the naval aviation service during the period of the World war, being stationed at the Great Lakes and at Norfolk, Virginia, first as chief quartermaster and later as ensign. He is a member of the vestry of St. John's Church and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. While a student at Yale University he became a member of the Greek letter fraternity Zeta Psi. Outdoor sports constitute his favorite form of recreation, and his name is on the membership rolls of the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Waterbury, the Preston Mountain Club of Connecticut, the Graduate Club of New Haven and the Yale Club of New York city.

ALBERT J. BRONSKY

Since entering upon the career of a lawyer in Waterbury the progress made by Albert J. Bronsky has been commensurate with his industry and ability, and in addition to the conduct of a steadily growing law business he is filling the office of clerk of the city court. He was born in Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1893, a son of John and Margaret (Stokes) Bronsky, the former a Lithuanian. Both are now deceased.

In the public schools of Waterbury, Albert J. Bronsky pursued his studies until graduated from the Crosby high school and afterward matriculated in New York University, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1923. Before taking up the study of law he had responded to the call of his country, enlisting in the United States Army in August, 1917, and was assigned to the Quartermaster's Corps. For brief intervals he was stationed at Fort Slocum and Fort Sam Houston and was then transferred to Camp Bowie as a member of a wagon company of the Quartermaster's Corps. Later he was ordered to

return to San Antonio, Texas, and detailed for duty with the General Headquarters Company, thus serving until the early part of 1919, when he was discharged.

Mr. Bronsky then prepared for his chosen profession and in January, 1924, was admitted to the bar in Connecticut. For about six months he was associated with attorney E. B. Riley and has since practiced independently. His keen intellect and clear understanding of the principles of jurisprudence enable him to cope with the intricacies of the law, and a liberal practice has been accorded him. On the 1st of March, 1927, he was appointed clerk of the city court of Waterbury and performs his public duties with a thoroughness and accuracy that have made his work highly satisfactory.

Mr. Bronsky was married January 20, 1925, to Miss Helen A. Czesky, of Waterbury, and they now have a son, Albert J., Jr. Mr. Bronsky finds his recreation largely in fishing, gardening and bowling. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and his religious belief is shown in his membership in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a director of the Lithuanian Independent Political Club and also belongs to the Reciprocity Club, the Civitan Club and the American Legion. As a citizen he is loyal, progressive and public-spirited, while the course which he has followed as an attorney is one which has won for him the respect and esteem of his associates in the legal profession.

GERARDO G. CUCOLO

Waterbury has been the city of opportunity to Gerardo G. Cucolo, who has resided here from the age of nineteen years. bending every energy toward the attainment of his objective, and is now a prosperous business man, prominently identified with building operations as president of the Connecticut Concrete Company, with offices at 65 Jefferson street. A native of Italy, he was born at Summonte, in the province of South Avelino, April 15, 1885, and is a son of Antonio and Filomena (Picariello) Cucolo, the former now deceased.

A public school education was accorded Gerardo G. Cucolo,

who responded to the call of adventure when a youth of sixteen years and came to the United States in the hope of bettering his fortunes. In 1901 he arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, but left that city six months later, being unable to obtain employment, which he found in New Jersey, and was there identified with construction work for two and a half years. Afterward he journeyed to Connecticut and in 1904 entered the service of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, working in the buffing room for a year. He next filled a similar position with the Plume & Atwood Company and a year later became connected with the American Brass Company, spending six months in their machine shop. For about a year he was employed in the buffing room of the Waterbury Clock Company and during the ensuing period of three years was identified with various construction and paving crews. He then became a foreman for the Alexander Johnson Construction Company, acting in that capacity until 1914, when he started in business for himself as a specialist in concrete work, such as the construction of sidewalks, curbs, gutters, etc. Later he admitted his cousin and Charles Palombo as partners, organizing the Waterbury Concrete Company. Under his wise guidance the company forged rapidly to the front, broadening the scope of its activities by entering the field of concrete road paving, and successfully they handled several large state jobs in that connection. In 1925 Mr. Cucolo disposed of his holdings in the Waterbury Concrete Company and organized the Connecticut Concrete Company, of which he has since been the president. During the intervening period of five years he has developed a large business, controlling an organization noted for its efficiency and the high quality of its work. As the name indicates, the company specializes in concrete work, such as the building of driveways and sidewalks, the laying of curbs and gutters, and excavating work, and in these lines of construction it has already gained a position of leadership, due to the wisdom, experience and business ability of its executive head, who is a recognized expert in his particular field.

Mr. Cucolo was married to Miss Angeline Di Vito, and they have become the parents of six children: Frank, a young man of twenty-one, who completed his studies in the Crosby high school and has since assisted his father in business; Orlando, who has attained the age of nineteen years and is also associated

with the Connecticut Concrete Company; Marfisa, aged seventeen years; and Guido, Marguerite and Norma, all of whom are attending the public schools.

The family are Roman Catholics in religious faith, having membership in the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. Mr. Cucolo votes with the democratic party and lends the weight of his support to those movements and projects which are destined to prove of benefit to his city and state but has neither sought nor held public office. He gives to his business his undivided attention and has wrought along enduring lines, making valuable contribution to the upbuilding and improvement of this section of New Haven county. He has made his own way in the world and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

GEORGE WEBSTER WARNER

With the work of upbuilding and progress in New Haven and the surrounding district George Webster Warner was long identified as an enterprising, capable contractor, and he is now rendering important service to his community through the faithful discharge of his duties as first selectman of Hamden, his native town. He was born November 4, 1867, a son of John and Sarah J. (Riggs) Webster, the latter a native of Beacon Falls, Connecticut. The father was a lifelong resident of Hamden, where the family settled in pioneer times, and, like his forbears, he followed the occupation of farming. In 1868 he was called to his final rest, and the mother long survived him, passing away in 1899. They were the parents of four sons, Edward, Bernard, Richard and George W.

The last named attended the public schools of Hamden, a suburb of New Haven, and remained on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age, afterward learning the carpenter's trade. He was employed by various contractors, becoming conversant with all phases of construction work, and in 1898 entered the field independently. Experienced, energetic and reliable, he prospered from the beginning and was thus engaged until 1920, erecting many residences and other buildings in Hamden, Highwood and New Haven during the twenty-two years of his con-



GEORGE W. WARNER

nection with the contracting business. He also became well known as a speculative builder, purchasing considerable unimproved property, on which he erected attractive homes which proved a satisfactory investment to both the builder and purchaser. Thus he contributed materially to the development and improvement of this section of New Haven county and in all of his operations was animated by a progressive spirit and governed by high commercial standards. He is now a director of the Hamden Bank & Trust Company.

In 1918 Mr. Warner was made first selectman of Hamden, a position which then required only a portion of his time, but two years later he retired from the contracting and building business in order to give his undivided attention to his increasing responsibilities as a public servant. For twelve years he has efficiently discharged the duties of first selectman, having been reelected in October, 1929, for a term of two years, an eloquent testimonial to his ability and worth. When he took office the total outlay for town improvements was about twelve million dollars and at the present time it is approximately forty million dollars, a notable increase since 1918. During his administration much constructive work has been accomplished, including the building of a number of roads and sewers, several school houses, and the erection of a town hall which ranks with the finest institutions of the kind in the county.

Mr. Warner was married November 26, 1889, to Miss Lillian M. Warner, of Hamden, a daughter of Vinus L. and Sarah A. (Sanford) Warner, the former a native of Hamden and the latter of Bethany, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Warner became the parents of two sons. Stuart M., born in Hamden, May 24, 1896, is a graduate of the New Haven high school. He resigned the position of assistant teller in the National Tradesmen's Bank of New Haven to enlist in the Yale Unit Ambulance Corps, June 19, 1917, afterward being detailed for service in Italy. He is now a trust officer of the Hamden Bank & Trust Company. Duane G., born March 8, 1899, was engaged in educational work connected with Yale University and also enlisted during the World war, becoming an aviator. He held the commission of second lieutenant and while serving with a pursuit group at Mount Clemens, Michigan, was fatally injured in a plane accident, passing away June 25, 1925.

Mr. Warner is identified with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, for he believes that its principles will best conserve the interests of good government. At one time he was chief of the Humphreys volunteer fire department and previous to his election as first selectman he was a member of the school board of Hamden for six years. Mr. Warner has exerted his best efforts in behalf of his community, doing all in his power to further movements of reform, progress and improvement, and his life presents a forceful illustration of what constitutes good citizenship.

DANIEL J. BAILEY

Daniel J. Bailey, attorney at law, who is now assistant clerk of the superior court of New Haven, was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, July 4, 1888, and is a son of William E. and Mary A. (Murphy) Bailey, also natives of this state. The father was a contractor for the firm of Sargent & Company of New Haven for a number of years.

Following his graduation from the Hopkins Grammar School with the class of 1908, Daniel J. Bailey entered the Yale Law School and completed his course there in 1911, at which time the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him. In June, 1911, he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut and has since followed his profession, the passing years chronicling his steady advancement in his chosen field of labor. He has ever recognized the necessity for thorough preparation, and the court records bear testimony to his growing powers.

In 1918 Mr. Bailey entered the service of his country and was assigned to duty as a member of the machine gun department of the Plymouth Division at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. It was while he was still in the army that at the fall election of 1918 he was chosen to represent the tenth senatorial district in the upper house of the Connecticut assembly and served for one term, during which time he was a member of a special committee appointed to investigate the advisability of purchasing land for a jail farm, and was also on the fish and game committee. In 1920 he was appointed by Mayor David E. FitzGerald a member

of the special tax commission, and in 1923 he was appointed assistant clerk of the superior court, having since served efficiently in this capacity. He is also secretary of the New Haven County Bar Association, having occupied the office for four years. Outside of professional lines he served as alderman from the fourth ward during 1913-14 and was alderman at large in 1915-16. He has likewise been a selectman, and his official record is one characterized by marked devotion to duty and a recognition of what can be accomplished through political activity whereby the community and the state may be benefited. He has ever worked along constructive lines, and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

SAMUEL B. ROSENBAUM

Among the capable and prominent educators of Connecticut is numbered Samuel B. Rosenbaum, who is well known as one of the founders and owners of the Milford School for boys. He was born December 18, 1885, in Minsk, Russia, where his brother, Harris Rosenbaum, was born December 28, 1886. In 1896 they came to America with their parents, Solomon and Rebecca Rosenbaum, who settled in New Haven, where the father engaged in business as a retail grocer.

At the age of eleven years Samuel B. Rosenbaum enrolled as a pupil in the public schools of New Haven and following the completion of his high school course in 1904 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he won the degree of Ph. B. in 1907. A year later his brother Harris was graduated from the same institution, through which they paid their way by starting a tutoring school which is now under the management of a cousin, Abel G. Cugell, who received the Ph. B. degree from Sheffield Scientific School in 1912. Samuel B. and Harris Rosenbaum opened the Milford School in 1916 and have since been associated in its conduct. This excellent preparatory school for boys has a large attendance, drawing its pupils from twenty-seven states of the Union, and a detailed account of the institution is given elsewhere in this volume.

On the 27th of September, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Samuel B. Rosenbaum and Florence Cherkoss, of Denver, Colo-

rado. In politics Mr. Rosenbaum maintains an unbiased attitude, supporting the candidates and measures that he believes will best conserve the public weal and promote the interests of good government. In 1907, while a senior at the Sheffield Scientific School, he was made a member of its class book committee. Both he and his brother are patrons of the Yale Golf Club, and Samuel B. Rosenbaum is a member of the Yale Club of Boston, the Yale Club of New York, the Race Brook Country Club, the Mill River Country Club and the Rotary Club, of which he is now president. He has chosen a field of broad influence and usefulness and bases his success as an educator upon a high standard of service.

BERNARD PELLEGRINO

Although but twenty-five years of age, Bernard Pellegrino has already gained a secure foothold in his profession, basing his progress upon thorough preparation for the career of an attorney, a keen intellect and an unlimited capacity for hard work. He is also identified with the business life of New Haven and has likewise been active in politics. He was born in this city on the 26th of February, 1905, and is a son of Albert and Lillian (Conte) Pellegrino, natives of Italy. About 1890 they sailed for America, locating in New Haven, where they were married, and subsequently Albert Pellegrino was made foreman of the electroplating department of Sargent & Company.

On completing the curriculum of the Hamilton grammar school, Bernard Pellegrino became a pupil in the New Haven high school, graduating with the class of 1922. He then entered Yale University, from which he won the degree of Ph. B., and next attended the Yale Law School, which awarded him the LL. B. degree in 1928. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon the practice of law in New Haven, where he has already won a very satisfactory clientele. While attending New Haven high school he showed marked talent in debating and during the World war he received a medal from the Daughters of the American Revolution in recognition of his ability as a Four-Minute speaker. This was awarded from the New Haven high school, where he was a student, being but fourteen years of age

at that time. On that occasion two medals were bestowed, the other recipient being a girl pupil of the high school.

Mr. Pellegrino is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the San Carlino Republican Club and St. Michael's Boys Club; honorary president of the Armistizio Club, and his fraternity is the Alpha Phi Delta. He resides at 257 Franklin street, while his office is located at 109 Church street. Mr. Pellegrino has all the requisites of the successful lawyer, and his strength of character and genuine worth have won for him the esteem of his fellow citizens, with whom his life has been passed.

JOHN EDWARD DOWNEY

Through his achievements as corporation counsel John Edward Downey has amply justified the confidence reposed in his ability and occupies a prominent place in legal circles of Wallingford, which has been the scene of his professional labors for a period of seven years. Born in this city on the 6th of December, 1897, he is a son of John Francis and Elizabeth (Murray) Downey, the former a native of Cheshire, Connecticut, and the latter of Middletown, this state. About 1880 they established their home in Wallingford, where the father engaged in business for several years but is now retired. He has been very active in public affairs and formerly was chief of the Wallingford fire department and president of the Fire Chiefs Association of Connecticut. For about four years he was special deputy collector of internal revenue and in 1907 was elected to the state legislature, serving for one term. An outstanding figure in political circles of this locality, he has been chairman of the Wallingford democratic committee for a number of years, doing effective work for his party. Along fraternal lines he has connection with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Following the completion of his course in the Wallingford high school John E. Downey went to Washington, D. C., where he entered the Catholic University of America, which he attended from 1916 until 1920, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then became a student in the Yale Law School and was graduated with the class of 1923. Admitted to the Connecticut bar in July of the same year, he entered upon his career as an attorney in

of Outdoor Advertisers. Throughout his career Mr. Mooney has given his best efforts to every task that he has undertaken, and his is the record of an orderly progression that has carried him into important business relations, while his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is operating.

WILLIAM RICE SMITH

Powers of organization and executive ability have been salient features in the business career of William Rice Smith and through the steps of an orderly progression he has reached the dual position of president and general manager of the Lane Construction Corporation of Meriden. Early in life he realized that "there is no excellence without labor" and upon the foundation of industry and close application he has builded his success.

Connecticut numbers Mr. Smith among her native sons, his birth occurring in North Haven, October 17, 1867. His family history is one of close connection with early colonial days in both the paternal and maternal lines, and among his ancestors were those who took prominent part in affairs of the state from colonial times down to the present. His father, J. Boardman Smith, was in early manhood a manufacturer of carriage woodwork and later was a partner in the New Haven Window Shade Company. He married Emily A. Rice, of Wallingford, likewise descended from one of the pioneer families of the state.

Their son, William Rice Smith, attended the North Haven private school and afterward the Hillhouse high school of New Haven, from which in due time he was graduated. He started out in the business world in 1886, with his uncle and his father, in the service of the New Haven Window Shade Company, of which he is now a director. In 1893 he entered mercantile circles on his own account as a dealer in carpets under the firm style of W. R. Smith & Company. Activity of that kind brought him to the year 1895, when he became superintendent of the Weehawken (N. J.) quarry of John S. Lane & Son. In 1902 the Lane Construction Corporation of Meriden was organized and Mr. Smith became the general manager. He was elected president in 1913, in addition to his duties as general manager, and continues to



W. R. Smith

hold the dual position. The Lane Construction Corporation is the largest pavement construction organization in the country not building patented pavements. Its business connections cover a wide area, and under the careful guidance of Mr. Smith the business of the corporation has continuously increased. He is a strong and forceful executive whose plans are carefully made and promptly executed and his contribution to the success of the Meriden organization has been a most important one. He is likewise a director and executive official of the American Road Builders Association.

In Meriden, in 1895, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Bertha Grace Lane, a daughter of John Sherman and Emma Shepard (Plumb) Lane. Their family now numbers two daughters: Sally Lane, the wife of John B. Kirby, Jr.; and Helen Lane Smith. There is one grandchild, Sibyl Smith Kirby.

The family attends the First Congregational Church and Mr. Smith is a past president of the Young Men's Christian Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has many interesting social and club connections, belonging to the Home Club, the Highland Golf Club of Meriden, the Pine Orchard Country Club, of which he has been president, the Lake County Golf Club of Eustis, Florida, of which he is a director, and the Sons of the American Revolution. The interests and activities of his life are well balanced and he has ever fully met his duties as a citizen as well as a business executive. A New England philosopher has said "an institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man," and the Lane Construction Corporation of Meriden largely stands in that relation to William Rice Smith, a man of broad vision and keen insight who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

M. J. DALY & SONS, INC.

The Waterbury corporation of M. J. Daly & Sons has been in continuous existence for nearly a half century and occupies a position of leadership among the mechanical and construction engineering concerns of New England. It was organized in the year 1882 by the late M. J. Daly, a native of South Norwalk, Connecticut, who spent the greater part of his life in the heating

business. He was born in 1850 and when a little lad of five years moved with his parents to a farm at Baltic, this state, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits. Nature endowed him with marked musical talent and soon he had gained more than local renown both as vocalist and instrumentalist. He entered the employ of Cheney Brothers in 1871 and while with them formed the acquaintance of some steamfitters in the service of Pitkin Brothers of Hartford who were doing heating work and power piping in the Cheney plant and with whom he determined to associate himself. Thus after two years' service with Cheney Brothers he entered the employ of Pitkin Brothers in Hartford, at that time the leading steamfitters and boiler-makers in Connecticut and in fact in the New England states. Recognition of his ability on the part of his employers soon won him promotion to the position of foreman of the piping department, but in 1882 he came to Waterbury and embarked in business on his own account. In the old office of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company on Bank street he began the conduct of a heating, power and sanitary plumbing business, also handling automatic sprinklers, boilers and smoke-stacks. The enterprise steadily grew and about 1890 a removal was made to Nos. 553 and 555 Bank street. There the company erected buildings, the main structure being one hundred by thirty-three feet and three stories in height with basement. To this has been added another building eighty by thirty feet, two stories and basement, together with a pipe shed one hundred by fifty feet. In 1914 the company extended its real estate holdings by the purchase of an additional fifty-five feet frontage and in 1929 purchased sixty-five feet more, making a frontage of one hundred and seventy-five feet. The business developed year by year and in 1902 was incorporated under the name of M. J. Daly & Sons, Inc., with M. J. Daly as president and treasurer, Edmund J. Daly as vice president and Jeremiah M. Daly as secretary. There was no change in the official personnel until January, 1906, when M. J. Daly died as the result of a runaway accident. The remarkable growth and expansion of the business under his direction may be attributed to an unusual combination of mechanical skill and splendid executive ability. In January, 1906, his son, Edmund J. Daly, succeeded to the presidency and Jeremiah M. Daly became secretary and treasurer, the latter continuing in his dual official capacity until relieved of the

duties of secretary by M. J. Daly, Jr., in 1916. Since the death of Jeremiah M. Daly in 1923, Edmund J. Daly has been both president and treasurer. Frank J. Daly, another son of M. J. Daly, the founder, now has charge of the engineering department of the business and specializes on residence heating. The successors of M. J. Daly attribute their success to their honored sire, who laid the strong foundation of the extensive and important industry now under their control. The company is known all over the New England states and in fact throughout the country, having executed contracts as far west as Wisconsin and south to the Carolinas and Virginia. The Canadian firm of M. J. Daly & Sons, Ltd., was organized to supervise extensive operations across the border. Employment is furnished to about two hundred people and the business is capitalized for four hundred thousand dollars. It is worthy of note that at the time of the world war the Daly corporation had the greatest percentage of men in the service of any plant in Waterbury. M. J. Daly & Sons are recognized as the leading mechanical engineering and contracting firm in New England and are equipped to handle any job of this character for industrial or residence purposes, including steam, water, oil or gas installations. They also conduct a boiler-making shop and specialize on gas and electric welding.

As indicated above, M. J. Daly possessed a splendid bass voice and this, combined with his skill as an instrumentalist, brought him in great demand as a performer in all the leading amateur plays, operas and other entertainments in Waterbury. He rendered effective service to his fellow townsmen on the board of the common council and as a member of the board of public safety, and he withheld his aid from no civic movement which depended upon the cooperation of public-spirited, generous citizens. He was twice wedded, being first united in marriage to Miss Ellen Collins of Baltic, Connecticut, by whom he had four children: Edmund J., Jeremiah M., Daniel D. and John. To him and his second wife, who in her maidenhood was Julian Mulane of Thomaston, Connecticut, were born six children, namely: Eugene, Mary, one who died in infancy, Joseph, Irene and Frank.

Jeremiah M. Daly, of this family, who was treasurer of the firm of M. J. Daly & Sons, had been continuously identified therewith for a period of thirty-five years when he passed away in 1923. He was born in Manchester, Connecticut, December 25,

1872, and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools and the Harrington Business College of Waterbury. It was in 1888, when a youth of sixteen years, that he became associated with his father in business, drafting and laying out the plans for the shop. He was made secretary of the company at the time of incorporation in 1902 and at his father's death in 1906 became secretary and treasurer but was succeeded in the former official capacity by M. J. Daly, Jr., in 1916. His able work as chief engineer and estimator contributed in substantial measure to the steady growth and success of the business, and his death in 1923 was a great blow to his brother, Edmund J., who has since discharged the official duties of both president and treasurer. Jeremiah M. Daly maintained an independent attitude in politics. He held membership in the Waterbury Country Club and fraternally was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He long figured prominently in musical circles and was throughout life a student of the art. For years he was a well known choir singer, connected with the choirs of Sacred Heart, St. Francis Xavier, St. Patrick's and St. Margaret's Catholic Churches.

On the 19th of September, 1894, Jeremiah M. Daly was married to Miss Sadie F. Green, of Waterbury, a daughter of William Green, and they were the parents of two children, Helen V. and Marion. Both daughters have received liberal educational training and are accomplished pianists.

Edmund Joseph Daly, a resident of Waterbury for nearly a half century and a leading representative of industrial interests here as president and treasurer of M. J. Daly & Sons, Inc., was born in Baltic, New London county, Connecticut, December 21, 1870. In 1872 his parents established their home in Hartford, where he attended the public schools to the age of about twelve years, when the family came to Waterbury. Here he pursued a high school course and when a youth of fifteen entered the plant of his father and began learning the business under the latter's direction. He thoroughly mastered the various phases of the work and upon the incorporation of the business in 1902 he was made vice president of the company, succeeding to the presidency upon the death of his father in 1906. During the past seven years he has filled the dual position of president and treasurer of M. J. Daly & Sons, Inc., and he is also a director of the Waterbury Trust Company and the West Side Savings Bank. Moreover, he is serv-

ing most acceptably as a member of the board of park commissioners. He has membership in the Waterbury Club, is a communicant of St. Margaret's Catholic Church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He shares in the musical talent of the family and turns to music for much of his recreation.

In 1890 Edmund J. Daly was married to Miss Catherine E. Guilfoile, of Waterbury, and they are the parents of two sons and two daughters. Lauretta, who was educated in the public schools, in Notre Dame Convent of Waterbury and in the State Normal School of Danbury, Connecticut, is the wife of Richard F. Vickers, of Waterbury, and they have one son, Edmund Daly. M. J. Daly received a thorough grammar and high school education and afterward took up the study of mechanical and electrical engineering in Villanova College of Villanova, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated. He married Mary Fletcher and is now secretary of M. J. Daly & Sons. Edmund J. Daly, Jr., received his educational training in grade and high schools and in the Waterbury Business College and studied music in Yale University. During the period of the World war he was captain of a gun crew in the navy, having charge of a six-inch gun on the battleship Montana. He is now active in his father's business. Grace Daly has also been accorded liberal educational advantages, having supplemented her public school training by study in Notre Dame Convent of Waterbury, the College of New Rochelle in New York and Trinity College of Washington, D. C.

CAPTAIN HENRY J. DONNELLY

No resident of New Haven is better known than Captain Henry J. Donnelly, whose title was won by long and distinguished service as a police officer of the city and who is now at the head of the Donnelly Detective Service, Inc. He was born in Troy, New York, January 4, 1861, a son of Henry and Maria (Colton) Donnelly, who were natives of Ireland, whence they came to America in their youth, settling in Troy. In 1877 they removed to New Haven, where the father was employed as a stone-cutter.

Captain Donnelly completed his high school course in New

Haven and was next a student in the Cargill Business College. His first position was that of a clerk in the employ of N. A. Fullerton, who was the proprietor of the first grocery on Chapel street, the store being located on the present site of the Malley building. There he continued to work until 1891, when he was appointed a supernumerary of the police department of New Haven. In 1892 he became a regular police officer and five years later was made a detective. Steadily working his way upward, he assumed the duties of a detective sergeant in 1903 and in 1913 was promoted to the rank of captain. This position he held until March, 1925, when he was retired at his own request, having to his credit a notable record of thirty-three years' service in connection with the police department. The worth of his work was widely recognized and at the time of his retirement appreciation of his long, faithful and efficient service to the city was expressed in a set of resolutions by Mayor David E. FitzGerald and the board of commissioners. A life of idleness, however, was distasteful to Captain Donnelly, who felt that New Haven had need of a clean, reliable detective service bureau, and in October, 1925, he established the Donnelly Detective Service, Inc., of which he has since been the president. This is a private service, supplementary to the police department, and in addition to the handling of civil and criminal investigations the bureau specializes in protecting stores, banks, business buildings, factories, etc. In this venture Captain Donnelly has met with gratifying success, maintaining a high class organization, whose patrons have the benefit of expert private detective service. His training in the regular service was most thorough, and his promotions were unsolicited. He advanced through merit alone and left the New Haven police department with thirty-six honorable mentions—a record seldom equaled.

Captain Donnelly was married to Miss Elizabeth Kivlan, of Fairhaven Heights, Connecticut, and of the children born to them seven are living, namely: Harry L., who was graduated from Brown University and is engaged in the real estate business in New Jersey; Albert L., a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School and an engineer in the service of the Connecticut Company; Walter J., who is a commercial attache of the department of commerce and has been assigned to foreign service, being now stationed in Bogota, Colombia; Lewis A. W., who is attending the University of New York; Urban M., a student in the Georgetown

School of Foreign Service; Gertrude M., the wife of Gerald Coffee, of Spring Glen, Connecticut; and Madeline A., at home.

Captain Donnelly is a Catholic in religious faith and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Colony Historical Society and the St. Aloysius Society. Fearless and determined, he has never faltered in the face of danger, and throughout life devotion to duty has been one of his salient traits. Each step in his career has been an upward one, bringing him greater responsibilities and a wider field of usefulness, and the strength and uprightness of his character have established him high in the regard of his fellowmen.

THOMAS F. MITCHELL

On the list of attorneys in New Haven appears the name of Thomas F. Mitchell, a young and able lawyer, who has practiced here for a period of seven years. Born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, February 4, 1899, he is a son of Michael A. and Mary A. (Callahan) Mitchell, also natives of that town. The father, a retired merchant, is now devoting his attention to public affairs, serving as tax assessor of the town of Enfield, Connecticut.

It was in that town that Thomas F. Mitchell completed his high school course, graduating with the class of 1915, after which he attended the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., where he joined the Students Arms Training Corps during the World war. Subsequently he entered the University of Maryland, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1922, and in the same year was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. Locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, he practiced with his brother, Harold S. Mitchell, for about a year and in 1923 opened an office in New Haven. Here he has since engaged in general practice, and the court records bear testimony of his powers as an advocate and counselor, showing that he has successfully handled many important cases. He has a remunerative clientele and is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association.

Mr. Mitchell was married June 25, 1922, to Miss Mary Le Fere Goodlove, of Washington, D. C., and their New Haven residence is at 179 Dwight street, while Mr. Mitchell maintains his office at 195 Church street. Formerly he was a member of the Governor's Foot Guard and is now identified with the Union

League Club and the Knights of Columbus. His talents, natural and acquired, have well qualified him for the legal profession, and his energy, ambition and close application insure his continued progress therein.

HARRY E. PARSONS

As president of the Waterbury Poster Advertising Company, Harry E. Parsons controls the destiny of the largest organizations of the kind in Connecticut, and he also gained success and prominence as a theatrical manager, devoting the greater part of his life to that business. He was born in Waterbury, September 19, 1869, a son of Edwin P. and Jennie (Jones) Parsons, the latter a native of England. The father was born in Connecticut and became well known through his activities as a hotel proprietor.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Harry E. Parsons were those afforded by the grammar and high schools of Waterbury. Starting as an usher with Jean & Jacques, owners of the Jacques Theater, he displayed a natural aptitude for the business and soon won promotion. He has been manager of the Jacques, Strand and Poli Theaters and during the thirty-five years of his identification with the business he has had the privilege of meeting all of the stage celebrities of the last fifty years. Broad experience has made him familiar with every phase of the theatrical business, and he numbers among his friends many leading members of the profession.

In 1925 Mr. Parsons entered another field of activity, making his initial venture in the outdoor advertising business, in which he has also become a forceful and influential factor. In 1928 his interests were incorporated under the style of the Waterbury Poster Advertising Company, of which he became president, and Frank Hayes, the present mayor of the city, assumed the duties of treasurer. Mr. Parsons has since remained at the head of the corporation, which has rapidly broadened the scope of its activities and now operates throughout western Connecticut. The company utilizes seven trucks and employs twenty competent men in the maintenance of up-to-date service that meets every need of its patrons. Mr. Parsons owns half of the stock in the Winsted



HARRY E. PARSONS

Poster Advertising Company, which covers the business territory, and his keen sagacity and well defined plans have also been important factors in the development of this large organization.

On the 26th of April, 1910, Mr. Parsons was married to Miss Julia Bergin, also a representative of one of the old families of Waterbury, and they have one daughter, Mary Louise, who is attending St. Margaret's parochial school.

Mr. Parsons is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows covers a period of forty years. For recreation he turns to golf, spending many of his leisure hours on the links. His laudable ambition, his even-paced energy and well developed powers have carried him into important business relations, while his personal characteristics are such as make for strong and enduring regard.

WALTER A. MAIN

Development work in West Haven has received impetus from the efforts of Walter A. Main, a pioneer realtor and prominent business man, who has also made his labors count as effective and beneficial forces in the field of public service. He was born in Orange, Connecticut, August 6, 1854, a son of Elias T. and Jane Elizabeth (Smith) Main, also natives of this state, in which their ancestors settled during the early period of its development. Elias T. Main was born in Willington, Tolland county, and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, becoming the owner of a valuable farm in Orange. A man of prominence in his locality, he was appointed town clerk of Orange in 1858, and in the early days all of the town business was transacted in his home. His upright and useful life was ended in September, 1888. There were seven children in his family, and the sons became farmers.

Walter A. Main was born on his father's farm and acquired his early education in rural schools of the district, later attending the Orange Academy, from which he was graduated about 1870. He assisted his father in the performance of his duties as town clerk and at the latter's death succeeded to the office, which he filled from 1888 until 1891. At that time there was a real estate boom in the Orange and West Haven district and on the 1st of

January, 1873, the town clerk's office was moved to West Haven and established in Dr. Shepard's drug store. In August, 1874, more commodious quarters were needed and it was deemed expedient to move the town clerk's office and the post office to a building where the two could occupy connecting rooms in the West Haven Bank building. In addition to his duties as town clerk Mr. Main had charge of the West Haven post office, acting as postmaster for ten years. Lured by the west, he went to Redlands, California, with his family in 1891 and there remained until 1893, when he returned to West Haven. He was again called upon for public service in the fall of 1894, when he was elected first selectman for the town of Orange, which then included West Haven, and at each succeeding election he was the popular choice for that office, which he occupied until 1913, when he resigned because of the pressure of his private business interests. At that time his son, Walter R., became a partner in the business, which has since been operated under the style of Walter A. Main & Son. They handle real estate, mortgages and investments and also write all forms of insurance. The business is the oldest of the kind in this section of the state, and from the time of its inception Mr. Main has adhered to a high standard of service, thus inspiring public trust and confidence and winning a place of leadership in his particular field.

Mr. Main was married November 5, 1879, to Miss Carrie E. Smith, a native of West Haven and a daughter of Sydney Smith, one of the early settlers of this district, and on November 5, 1929, they celebrated their golden wedding. Of the children in their family two are living, Florence and Walter R. Following his graduation from the West Haven high school the son took a preparatory course in Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and then enrolled as a student in Amherst College, of which he is also a graduate. He next matriculated in the Yale Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1913, and was admitted to the bar. However, he did not enter upon the practice of law, for in 1913 he entered into a partnership in the business which his father had established and has aided materially in broadening its scope. For recreation he turns to boating and also enjoys the sport of fishing. He married Miss Greta Bailey, and they have two children, Linda and Bradford, aged respectively nine and eleven years.

Walter A. Main is a thirty-second degree Mason and is identified with New Haven Commandery, K. T., and with Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Union League Club and the New Haven Yacht Club. Long a prominent figure in Connecticut politics, he was elected to the state legislature in 1901, serving for one term, and was made clerk of the committee on cities and boroughs. His has been a well ordered life, directed into those channels which have furthered the general good, while at the same time he has gained the prosperity which is the legitimate reward of intelligently directed effort and honorable dealing, and at the age of seventy-six years he is alert and active, remaining an influential factor in business affairs.

JOHN JOSEPH EGAN, M. D.

Dr. John Joseph Egan, an active representative of the medical profession in Waterbury during the past twenty-two years, has continually augmented his professional knowledge and skill through postgraduate study and clinical work and has thus kept fully abreast with the most modern and scientific methods in his chosen field of labor. He was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, May 18, 1878, his parents being John and Bridget (Flaherty) Egan, both of whom were natives of County Kerry, Ireland. The father emigrated to the United States prior to the Civil war, taking up his abode in Waterbury, this state, and was here employed as a mechanic in some of the large manufacturing plants of the city, his main connection, however, being with the Scovill Company. He was twice married and by his first wife had one son, Eugene, now deceased, who became a well known athlete, holding the track championship for the state in the one-hundred-yard dash. By his second wife, who bore the maiden name of Bridget Flaherty and who passed away in 1914, John Egan had six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom Dr. Egan of this review was the fourth in order of birth. All are living with the exception of the son Thomas, who was a machinist by trade. He joined the army at the time of the Spanish-American war and died in California just after the war closed and while still in the service.

John Joseph Egan pursued his preliminary education in the

public schools of his native city and subsequently entered Villanova College of Villanova, Pennsylvania, where he continued his studies for four years. His professional training was acquired in the University of Maryland at Baltimore, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1907. He then spent one year in research work for the Johns Hopkins University at the Bay View Hospital of Maryland and in 1908 he returned home, since which time he has been continuously, actively and successfully engaged in general practice in Waterbury. He has further qualified for his professional duties by various post-graduate courses along special lines. In 1909 he pursued a course in diseases of the stomach in the New York Post-Graduate School and in 1915-16 he took special work on diseases of the rectum and intestines in the Bartholomew Clinic of New York city, in the New York Polyclinic and in the Bellevue Hospital of New York. He has displayed particular skill in treating stomach and intestinal diseases, was made rectal surgeon on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital of Waterbury and now has charge of its orthopedic clinic. From the beginning of his professional career Dr. Egan has kept thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific researches and discoveries of the medical fraternity, and three times each year he spends two or three weeks in attendance at some clinic in Boston, New York or Baltimore. He is especially interested in orthopedics and attends all clinics on traumatic surgery, regardless of where they are held. Each month he devotes at least two days to clinical work in New York city in order that he may keep informed concerning the latest developments in orthopedics, particularly as regards fractures. During the past eight years he has served as police and fire surgeon for the city of Waterbury. His name is on the membership rolls of the Waterbury Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 9th of September, 1910, Dr. Egan was united in marriage to Miss Anna Agnes Healey, who was born April 11, 1886, a daughter of Maurice and Ellen (Shane) Healey. Her father, a native of Country Kerry, Ireland, became an extensive dealer in barrels and general cooperage products in Waterbury, Connecticut, and here died in 1902. Her mother passed away three years later, in 1905. Dr. and Mrs. Egan are the parents of three sons,

named below. John Vincent, the eldest, born May 15, 1912, first attended St. Joseph's School at Wellesley, Massachusetts, and afterward attended successively, and for one year each, St. John's College of Danvers, Massachusetts, the Crosby high school of Waterbury and the Roxbury School. He is now a student in the preparatory school which is situated within five miles of Villanova College in Pennsylvania and will enter the latter institution in 1931 for a course in business administration and finance. The youth has manifested athletic prowess and is prominent in football and basket-ball. Maurice Francis Egan, born February 25, 1915, is a student in the Wilby high school of Waterbury and is also fond of athletic sports. Edward Gerald, the Doctor's youngest son, is a grammar school pupil.

At the polls Dr. Egan supports the men and measures of the democratic party. His military record includes service in Company G of the State Militia for two terms, from 1900 until 1906. When the United States became involved in the World war he volunteered for medical service and was assigned to the medical draft board. Both Dr. and Mrs. Egan are communicants of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church and the latter also has membership in the Daughters of Isabella. Fraternally the Doctor is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is very fond of fishing, hunting and football and was football coach of the old amateur team of the Elm City Athletic Club, which went unbeaten for a number of years. In his practice he adheres to the highest ethics and his standing in both professional and social circles of his native city is an enviable one.

ARTHUR H. DAYTON

A notable example of industry, usefulness and right living is afforded in the career of Arthur H. Dayton, whose identification with financial affairs covers nearly six decades, and during forty-seven years of that period he has been an outstanding figure in banking circles of Naugatuck. He was born in Waterbury, November 24, 1854, a son of Andrew J. and Henrietta E. (Hayden) Dayton, natives respectively of South Glastonbury, Connecticut, and East Haddam, this state. About 1852 they settled in Waterbury, where the father engaged in business as a building con-

tractor until 1864, when he removed with his family to Hartford, Connecticut, and subsequently established his home in East Haddam.

In the public schools of Hartford, Arthur H. Dayton pursued his studies until he was nearly seventeen years of age, and on the 28th of October, 1871, entered business life as an office boy in the National Bank of New England at East Haddam. His ready adaptability and devotion to duty were rewarded by repeated promotions, and in January, 1882, he was made cashier of the bank. Later he was called to the vice presidency of the institution, still serving in that capacity, and for more than a half century he has labored to promote its growth and prosperity. On the 1st of September, 1883, he became cashier of the Naugatuck National Bank, which was opened on that date with George A. Lewis as president and F. W. Tolles as vice president. The burden of management devolved upon Mr. Dayton, who has remained an executive of the bank for more than forty-five years and is now its vice president and trust officer. In 1885 he was elected treasurer of the Naugatuck Savings Bank, with which he has since been identified in official connections, and is now serving as president of the bank, which recently moved to the large, substantial and ornate building designed especially for its use. Tempering progressiveness with a safe conservatism, Mr. Dayton has made this one of the strong moneyed institutions of New Haven county and a potent force for development in the district which it serves. With ripe experience in the field of finance, he is qualified to speak with authority upon all matters pertaining thereto, and his associates rely upon his wisdom and advice. Although he has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey, he never misses a day's work and in years of continuous service is one of the oldest active bankers in the United States. In addition to the efficient management of his large financial interests, Mr. Dayton exerts a strong force in business affairs as vice president of the Risdon Manufacturing Company of Naugatuck and as vice president and a director of the Beacon Falls Shoe & Rubber Company. During the World war he rendered valuable aid to the government, successfully handling alone all of the Liberty Loan drives in Naugatuck.

In 1880, Mr. Dayton was married in Long Meadow, Massachusetts, to Miss Millie C. Bliss, who passed away in 1896. They

were the parents of two children but the younger, Stanley H., is deceased. The elder son, Dr. Arthur Bliss Dayton, was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1911 and from the medical department of Johns Hopkins University in 1915, afterward taking a special course of study in the latter institution in order to further qualify for the work of his profession. In 1916 he served for six months on the Mexican border, and during the World war period was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He went overseas and was with Hospital Corps, No. 39, back of the French line.

Mr. Dayton belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Knight Templar Mason. He is junior warden of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. For a number of years he filled the office of town treasurer. His has indeed been a well spent life, guided at all times by high ideals and steadfast purpose, and few careers have matched his in usefulness and service to Naugatuck, which accords him rank among its foremost citizens.

J. RONALD SULLIVAN

Alert, enterprising and purposeful, J. Ronald Sullivan is a typical young business man of the present day and has become a forceful factor in commercial circles of Waterbury as a dealer in automotive supplies. He was born in Athol, Massachusetts, July 25, 1898, and is a son of M. J. and Mary (Ferrick) Sullivan, natives of Ireland. He attended a grammar school in Athol and the Crosby high school in Waterbury, afterward matriculating in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. While in that city he enlisted in the United States Army and was sent to the student officers training camp at Plattsburg, New York, later being transferred to the national capital.

After the war Mr. Sullivan returned to Waterbury and embarked in business as a wholesale and retail dealer in automotive supplies. Complete equipment and the most modern facilities enable him to furnish complete service to individuals as well as to garages. His business is located at 18 Willow street, Water-

bury, and two well trained salesmen look after the out of town trade. He gives his close personal attention to every detail of the business, and its steady growth is largely attributable to the fact that he handles only high class products representing several manufacturers of national prominence exclusively, and renders to his patrons prompt, efficient service.

Mr. Sullivan has membership in St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church, and in politics he is without party bias, casting his ballot for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has been an influential factor in the affairs of the American Legion. He was one of the organizers of the 40 & 8 Club, the social branch of the Legion, and is a past state commander as well as a past national commander of the organization. Although he has neither sought nor held political office, Mr. Sullivan has been active in many movements for Waterbury's growth and betterment and stands high as a citizen and as a business man, enjoying the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of friends.

GEORGE BROOKS PICKOP

With industrial interests of Connecticut, George Brooks Pickop has long been closely identified, and the record of his career is the story of an orderly progression that has brought him to the fore in manufacturing circles of New Haven as mechanical engineer and manager of the foundry pneumatic equipment department of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company. He was born in Terryville, Connecticut, in the Fenn homestead, opposite the original shop of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, on the 6th of December, 1875, a son of Frank Onecipherous Pickop, who was a native of Preston, Lancashire, England, born March 12, 1847. The latter's father and grandfather were cotton mill engineers and superintendents. The son of an ardent admirer of Abraham Lincoln, Frank O. Pickop was sent to America to aid in the defense of the Union cause and served in the Engineers Corps during the Civil war. He was first stationed at Willett's Point, New York, and was mustered out in January, 1865. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Anne Hunt, was born in Cortland, Cortland county, New York, December 5, 1855, and



George B. Rickop

is a representative of an old American family. Charles M. Backus, the grandfather of George B. Pickop in the maternal line, was long a prominent citizen of Chaplin, Connecticut, and represented Windham county in the general assembly when the state capital was located at New Haven. He took a keen interest in public affairs and in politics was a democrat of the Jeffersonian type. He engaged in merchandising, conducting a general store in Chaplin during the Civil war. He was married three times and was one of a family of six brothers living in Chaplin and Ashford, Connecticut. For seventy years he was a subscriber to the Hartford Times. His demise occurred when he had reached the advanced age of ninety-six years.

When George B. Pickop was very young his parents removed from Terryville to Bristol, Connecticut, there remaining until he was a lad of six years, when they located in Springfield, Massachusetts, but a year later established their home in Hartford, Connecticut. There he attended the public schools and in 1890 entered the Hillyer Institute at Hartford, where he studied drafting and mechanical engineering, pursuing a three years' course. During the period from 1891 until 1894 he was with Colts Patent Fire Arms and the Pope Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Connecticut, where he served an apprenticeship as draftsman and mechanic, and in 1895, after a year's experience as a traveling journeyman, he became an employe of the firm of P. & F. Corbin of New Britain, where he remained until February, 1913, a period of eighteen years. During that time Mr. Pickop had gained valuable experience, steadily advancing in his chosen field, and with his return to Hartford he entered upon his independent career as a mechanical engineer, opening an office at 793 Albany avenue. He devoted a year to private practice and during 1914-15 was associated with Sargent & Company and the New Haven Vibrator Company. His expert services were then sought by the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, with which he has been identified since April, 1915, and for fifteen years has exerted every effort to promote its interests. His scientific knowledge and broad practical experience well qualify him for the important duties of mechanical engineer and manager of the foundry pneumatic equipment department, and his labors in connection with the production end of the business have been manifestly resultant and beneficial. Since 1900 he has taken out about two hundred

and fifty patents, covering improved hardware, hydro-carbon engines and cooling devices for same, locks, golf clubs, steel shipping containers, pipe fittings, and pneumatic labor-saving devices.

In New Britain, Connecticut, September 23, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of George B. Pickop and Louise Heinecke, who was born in that city, July 20, 1877, of German parentage. They have two daughters: Edith Frances, who became the wife of David Rausch in August, 1928, and resides at 175 Townsend avenue, New Haven; and Dorothy Backus, who is living with her parents in their attractive home at 171 Townsend avenue.

Mr. Pickop is a consistent member of the Park Methodist Episcopal Church of New Haven, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Cognizant of the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship, he served for four years, from 1909 until 1912 inclusive, as a councilman of New Britain and in 1922 was elected an alderman of New Haven, also continuing a member of that civic body for four years and accomplishing much constructive work. His military record covers service from May until October, 1898, in the Spanish-American war. As sergeant of Company D, First Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, he was on duty at Niantic, Connecticut, at Fort Knox, Maine, and Camp Alger, Virginia. For recreation he turns to golf, fishing and motoring. He belongs to the Elks Club, and his identification with the Masonic order dates from 1904. Since 1908 he has been a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and through untiring application and the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents he has advanced far in his profession, at all times upholding its high standards.

LEON HARRIS FRENCH

As vice president of the French Manufacturing Company, Leon Harris French is prominently identified with the management of a business that has been conducted by members of the family for a quarter of a century and during that period it has become one of the important productive industries of Waterbury. Born in this city on the 26th of October, 1885, he is a son of Fred W. French and a grandson of Samuel H. and Sarah C. (Lyons) French. The father, a native of Orange, Connecticut,

has been a resident of Waterbury since 1885. He learned the trade of a machinist and while in the employ of large industrial concerns gained the experience which has constituted the basis of his success in the conduct of the business of the French Manufacturing Company which he founded, becoming its president. In 1883 he was married to Miss Lillian M. Harris, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of one child, Leon Harris.

The son supplemented his high school education by attendance at Cushing Academy and during vacation periods was employed in the drafting departments of various factories, becoming proficient in that line of work. Having finished his studies, he joined his father in business and has since been active in the development and control of the enterprise, which is devoted to the manufacture of seamless brass tubing in small sizes and fine gauges, seamless brass, copper, aluminum and other alloy tubing, together with various products made from seamless tubes, piano player hardware and copper electrical terminals. The first muffle used in the plant, which was then a wood burning furnace, was designed and built by Leon H. French, who is responsible for many changes and innovations which have made this the cleanest as well as the most modern manufacturing institution in Waterbury. Painting is always going on in some part of the building and the lighting, ventilating and working conditions are far above those in other factories. This is due to the foresight of Leon H. French, who has also provided recreation and reading rooms for the employes and is constantly striving to promote their welfare. He takes a personal interest in his foremen's meetings, held every Tuesday morning for the purpose of considering changes and recommendations and discussing the five oldest orders on the books of each department, while the subjects of rejected material and customers' complaints are also gone over. The employes of the company are devoted to its interests, and the friendly spirit of cooperation that exists here is found in very few factories. This plant has the lowest accident and fire rate in the state, all of which is due to the safety and cleanliness insisted upon by Mr. French, who has wrought along constructive, progressive lines, productive of the best results.

On the 16th of April, 1908, Mr. French was married to Miss Ruth L. Slate, of Waterbury, and they have three children: Doro-

thy Lillian, who supplemented her high school education by a course in Abbott Academy of Andover, Massachusetts; Olive Mae, who attended high school two years and then entered Abbott Academy in the fall of 1930; and Fred W. (II), who was named for his grandfather and on the completion of his grammar school course entered the Taft Preparatory School.

Mr. French is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury. A strong champion of the Boy Scouts of America, he is serving on the executive committee of the local organization and is also a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Waterbury. He belongs to the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masons and to Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a consistent member of the Congregational Church.

NATHAN SHEPATIN

Although one of the younger representatives of the New Haven bar, Nathan Shepatin has gained a creditable place in professional circles that promises well for the future. He was born in Russia, December 15, 1901, and is a son of Harry and Dora (Manishevitz) Shepatin, also natives of that land. They sailed for America in 1911 and first located in Worcester, Massachusetts, where they remained for about a year. In 1912 they established their home in New Haven, and the father embarked in the grocery business, to which he has since devoted his attention, becoming well known in mercantile circles of the city.

Nathan Shepatin attended the public schools of New Haven, mastering the work of the successive grades until graduated from high school with the class of 1920. His higher education was acquired in Yale University, from which he won the Ph. B. degree in 1925 and that of LL. B. in 1927. On completing his law course he went to New York city, where he followed his profession for two years, at the end of which time he returned to New Haven and opened an office, being admitted to the Connecticut bar in June, 1929. His experience as an attorney in the American metropolis proved of much worth to him and qualified him for the tasks which he undertook in becoming identified with the

New Haven bar. His thoroughness, earnestness and force of character are conducive to success, and he is making steady progress. He belongs to the New Haven County Bar Association and gives to his profession his undivided attention. He resides at 452 Congress street, New Haven.

JOSEPH SILVUS CARUSI

Accorded liberal educational advantages, of which he made good use, Joseph Silvus Carusi is now devoting his attention to the practice of law in New Haven, manifesting keen sagacity in the solution of intricate legal problems. He was born March 19, 1891, in Maschito, Italy, of which country his parents, Alfonso and Elvira (Di Giorgio) Carusi, are also natives. The father sought the opportunities of the United States in 1894, settling in New Haven, and subsequently became one of its leading confectioners.

Joseph S. Carusi obtained his early instruction in his native land and in 1903, when twelve years of age, sailed for America on the Trave, an Italian liner. He made the voyage alone and on landing in New York city was met by his father, who brought him to New Haven. Here he acquired his first knowledge of the English language, entering a grammar school, which he attended for three years, and for four years was a high school pupil, completing his course in 1911. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1914 and was next a student in the Yale Law School, from which he won his LL. B. degree in 1917. He immediately enlisted, qualifying for air service, and in the discharge of his duties in connection with air gunnery work he was sent to various aviation fields in the United States. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and served until May, 1919. Returning to New Haven, he took the required examination and in June, 1920, was admitted to the bar. Soon afterward he began his career as a lawyer, and the passing years have recorded a steady increase in his clientele, which is now of gratifying proportions. His mind is analytical and inductive in its trend, and in his presentation of a cause he is always well fortified by a comprehensive knowledge of the legal principles applicable thereto.

Mr. Carusi was married November 24, 1917, to Miss Adele Cantore, of New Haven, and they have two daughters, Jacqueline and Dolores. The residence of the family is at 575 Winthrop avenue, while Mr. Carusi's office is at 865 Chapel street. He has membership in the Young Men's Republican Club and in Dorsch Lodge, which is composed of musicians. His Masonic connections are with Olive Branch Lodge, No. 84, F. & A. M., and Albany Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He lives up to the teachings of the order, and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

THE MILFORD SCHOOL

The Milford School was established in 1916 by Samuel B. and Harris Rosenbaum, graduates of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and is a product of the evolution of the old type of tutoring school. In a way, this was the pioneer institution of its kind in the United States. The chief value of these schools lay in their small size. They could concentrate on studies to an extent possible to no other school. As a result of focusing the boy's entire attention on his studies, with the additional advantage of individual instruction under expert tutors, these institutions accomplished scholastic marvels. A boy could almost always finish two years'—sometimes three years'—work in one.

The opportunity was presented to boys who had previously not progressed beyond the eighth grade of grammar school and, in addition, had been out of school for a considerable period, to make compensation for some of the years lost. They were, of course, mature boys, intelligent and ambitious.

While very successful from the teaching point of view, the scope of the tutoring school was very limited. For the boy who wished to spend a short time in intensive preparation for college these schools were ideal. But their success in this field was bought at the sacrifice of the other—and probably more important—aspects of school life. At Milford the problems arising from this state of affairs were especially pressing. The school had rapidly grown to a size large enough for the spontaneous development of school life. Furthermore, it had begun to attract more and more of the younger boys who planned to spend several years at the school and for whom it was imperative to provide the proper ex-

tra-curriculum environment. To meet the situation school activities were sufficiently diversified to provide all the manifold needs of the normal boy. These are supervised by members of the faculty bringing teachers and students in more intimate contact. At the same time there is no loss in class-room efficiency. If anything, the greater variety of interests tends to improve the scholastic standards by taking the tedium and grind out of the work.

Thus Milford has gradually developed into a preparatory school—with a difference. It has gravitated toward the normal secondary school atmosphere, yet has retained its individuality. It is the intimate school. The personal note, the easy camaraderie obtaining between the teachers and student body has persisted throughout its changing history. This has enabled Milford to maintain its high standard of intellectual efficiency. But of far greater importance is the fact that Milford builds healthy bodies, active minds and character. Milford does not keep a boy down by compelling him to conform to a multitude of petty rules and regulations but gives him every opportunity, within reasonable limits, to stand upon his own feet. Clean living, fair play and systematic attention to the day's work is the threefold objective that Milford tries to instill into its students, who are drawn from many sections of the country and represent different types of environment. From the sharing of experiences with friends and acquaintances, in the contacts of daily life, there is developed tolerance, understanding and a broader appreciation of life's values.

Beginning with June, 1916, the entrance examinations for the leading colleges were broadened in scope and a higher standard of thoroughness was demanded of the candidates for admission. The secondary schools were not meeting this problem in a satisfactory manner chiefly because of mass preparation, which was retarding the development of the bright boys, who found their classes dull and tedious, losing whatever incentive they had to make more rapid progress.

By limiting the number of pupils to but five boys to the class The Milford School can and does instill an interest, if not a love for the subject. The bright boy can travel with the winds. His desire and application are the only considerations which govern his progress. The slower boy is taken along at a pace suitable to his ability and temperament, but what he has learned he understands.

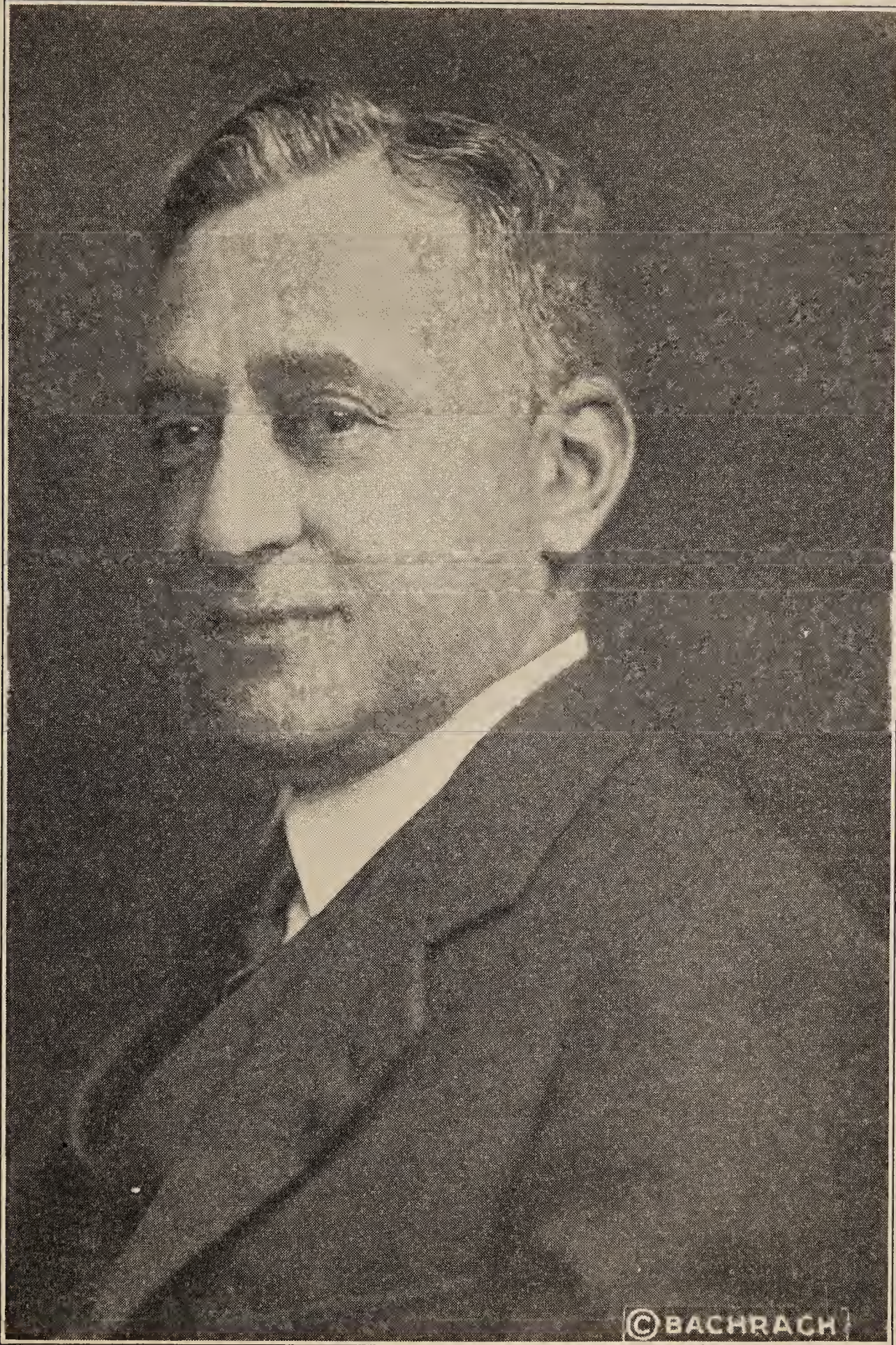
The method of instruction at Milford symbolizes the individual character of the school. There is no fixed routine, no classes of fixed size. Some subjects, such as mathematics, are best taught individually, while others, such as English and history, are more adapted to class work. In the languages the size of the class depends on the aptitude of the students. The instruction at Milford is the very antithesis of cramming. Every student is taught at a rate suitable for his particular development.

Situated halfway between New Haven and Bridgeport, Milford is a typical old Connecticut town, an ideal place for a boys' school. The grounds of The Milford School comprise about twelve acres, on which several substantial modern buildings have been erected. Laurence W. Gregory, who received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale University, is headmaster of The Milford School, which now has an enrollment of about one hundred and twenty-five pupils. The faculty is comprised of men with wide experience in the work of preparing boys for college. They are, perhaps, the highest paid faculty in the country, guaranteeing the very best in their respective branches. The high rating of The Milford School is further indicated in the fact that its average in the college board examinations for the past three years was eighty-two and one-tenth per cent of examinations passed against sixty-eight per cent for all of the eastern private schools.

IRVING MICHAELS

Irving Michaels has been successfully engaged in the wholesale jewelry and diamond business at New Haven since 1916 under the firm style of Irving Michaels & Company. Twelve retail jewelry stores, all bearing the name Michaels, have also been established, one after another, in the larger cities of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Irving Michaels was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, December 7, 1880, his parents being Abraham L. and Clara Michaels, natives of Germany and of Canada respectively. The family moved to New York city in 1899. Irving Michaels was educated in the public and high schools of Halifax, and his first position was as a junior clerk with the Peoples Bank at Halifax. In 1899 he started in the jewelry business as a clerk for a jobbing jeweler



IRVING MICHAELS

on Maiden Lane, New York city. Five years later he purchased the business from his employer, and continued the business at that location until 1916, when he transferred his business and brought his family to New Haven.

On the 11th of June, 1906, Irving Michaels was united in marriage to Martha Isabelle Bauer, of New York city. They are the parents of four sons, namely: Howard I., who attended Culver Military Academy and is now completing a course at Yale University; Arnold Lester and Roy A., who are attending Culver; and Irving, Jr.

Mr. Michaels is a member of the Rotary Club and the Race Brook Country Club.

CHARLES BERUBE

Starting as an automobile mechanic, Charles Berube has steadily progressed in his chosen line of work and is now a prosperous business man, well known to motorists of Waterbury and the surrounding district as the proprietor of an up-to-date garage and service station. He was born in this city, January 29, 1898, a son of Leon and Letcie (Ludriquez) Berube, the latter a native of Spain. The father was born in France and has passed away.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Berube attended the St. Regis Academy in New Hampshire and afterward became an acrobat. For two years he traveled with Wheeler Brothers' Circus, performing as a tumbler. He soon tired of that line of work and decided that mechanical pursuits afforded greater opportunities for advancement. Accordingly he served an apprenticeship with the E. H. Trice Motor Company, Studebaker dealers, with whom he remained for five years, and during that time became thoroughly conversant with the mechanical construction of automobiles. Afterward he was employed in the Blue Ribbon Garage for five years and because of his skill as an automobile mechanic and his dependability was placed in charge of the service department.

In 1927 Mr. Berube started in business for himself on Welton street in a one-car garage, doing general automobile service work, and a year later was forced to seek more commodious quarters, opening a nine-car garage, with four well trained mechanics as

his assistants. The business has continued to grow at a rapid rate. A Raybestos testing machine has been installed, and the Raybestos brake lining is used exclusively. Particularly efficient work is done in that connection, for this is the official Raybestos brake service station. Mr. Berube employs only men who have had long years of training and experience in getting every possible atom of power out of motors, and the cars repaired in his garage always perform with one hundred per cent efficiency. He has what is termed a one-stop superb auto service station, with nine expert mechanics, rendering a complete service which includes washing, polishing, greasing, wheel lining adjustment, battery service, electric and general repairs. Mr. Berube also does repair work for other garages, especially in connection with brake lining and acetylene oxygen service, and he is likewise sales representative for the Blue Ribbon Garage Dodge cars, trucks and used cars. To the upbuilding of his business he has devoted much time, thought and effort, developing a model institution which is a decided asset to the city.

On the 28th of December, 1920, Mr. Berube was married in Waterbury to Miss Adelaide St. Hilaire, of French descent, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Adeline. Formerly Mr. Berube was a member of the Connecticut National Guard, serving in the drum corps from 1920 until 1923. In politics he is a republican but not a strong partisan, regarding the qualifications of a candidate as a matter of prime importance. He is broad in his views, progressive in his standards and high in his ideals, a man of substantial worth and a native son whose record reflects credit and honor upon the city.

GEORGE MORRIS PECK

Although one of the younger members of the New Haven bar, George Morris Peck has thoroughly demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law, while he also has business interests of importance. He was born in West Haven on the 3d of July, 1902, and is a son of George Leete and Katharine (Tolles) Peck, the former a native of Jamaica, Long Island, and the latter of Connecticut. The father is one of New Haven's leading attorneys, well known as a member of the firm of Clark, Hall & Peck.

In the public schools of his native city George M. Peck obtained his early education and in 1922 was graduated from the Hopkins Grammar School. Afterward he attended the New York Law School, which awarded him the degree of LL. B. in 1925, and in January, 1926, he was admitted to the bar. He has since been associated with the law firm of Clark, Hall & Peck, with offices at 129 Church street, and devotes much time and thought to the preparation of his cases, which he presents with clearness, logic and force. In addition to his legal work he is serving as a director of the New Haven Real Estate Title Company and as secretary and a director of Thompson & Peck, Inc.

Fraternally Mr. Peck is a Mason, belonging to Annawon Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M.; Joseph Andrews Chapter, No. 46, R. A. M.; and Orange Council, No. 34, R. & S. M. He is a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut Bar Association and the American Bar Association. To the discharge of his duties in connection with professional and business affairs he brings the vigor and enthusiasm of youth as well as the keen discernment and sagacity so essential to successful achievement and possesses those qualities which inspire respect and friendship.

HOBART HASWELL RICHARDS

Hobart Haswell Richards represents the third generation of his family active in the control of the H. H. Richards Lumber Company of West Haven, which was founded in 1848 and of which he is now president and treasurer. He was born in Topeka, Kansas, April 11, 1888, his parents being Edward Augustus and Harriet Eliza (Haswell) Richards, the former a native of West Haven, Connecticut, and the latter of Hardinsburg, Kentucky. Extended mention of his father, who passed away in March, 1930, may be found on another page of this publication.

In pursuit of an education Hobart H. Richards attended the schools of West Haven and the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, Connecticut. The lumber industry has claimed his time and energies since the beginning of his business career, and it was in 1913, when twenty-five years of age, that he was made secretary of the H. H. Richards Lumber Company of West Haven, be-

ing associated therein with his father and the latter's two brothers, Benjamin F. and George O., who is now deceased. Since his father's death he has been president and treasurer of the corporation, his associate officers being George B. Tompkins, vice president, and Mrs. Florence (Richards) Lewis, secretary. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. It is true that he became interested in a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise many a man of even considerable resolute purpose, courage and industry would have failed, and he has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

On the 19th of October, 1910, Mr. Richards was married to Miss Lorraine Banks, of West Haven. They are the parents of a daughter, Marjorie Lorraine, born September 21, 1911. Mr. Richards is a member of the New Haven Kiwanis Club and the Race Brook Country Club and enjoys high standing in social as well as business circles of his community.

LUIGI JAMELE

Luigi Jamele, proprietor of a grocery store and meat market at 899 Bank street in Waterbury, where he also conducts a steamship ticket agency, has been actively engaged in business on his own account in this city during the past twenty-three years and has gained a gratifying measure of success in his undertakings. A native of Italy, he was born in the town of Celenza Valfortore, in the province of Foggia, January 7, 1880, a son of Pasquale and Mary (Gelsi) Jamele. His public school education was supplemented by five years' study in a seminary. He was a youth of eighteen when he came to Waterbury, Connecticut, and obtained employment in the brass shops of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, in the service of which he continued for seven years, while subsequently he spent two years as operator of an automatic screw machine in the plant of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. It was in 1907 that he embarked in the grocery

and meat business on Bank street and throughout the intervening period of twenty-three years he has successfully carried on the establishment, his patronage steadily growing by reason of the fact that he has always put forth his best efforts to please and satisfy his customers. During the past fifteen years he has also conducted a steamship ticket agency, principally for the convenience of such of his countrymen as are coming from or going back to Italy.

On the 19th of December, 1907, Mr. Jamele was united in marriage to Lena Di Pietro, of Celenza Valfortore, Italy. They are the parents of five children, as follows: Idea, who has received two years' high school training in Waterbury and who during the past two years has been studying music and voice under Walter J. Damrosch in New York city; Primo, who is a graduate of the Crosby high school and is now in business with his father; Fulgie, a graduate of the Wilby high school, who is employed in the office of the Waterbury Clock Company; Vera, a graduate of the Leavenworth high school of Waterbury, who is now studying art; and Louis, Jr., a little lad of five years.

Mr. Jamele maintains an independent attitude in politics, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fishing and hunting constitute his favorite forms of recreation. He has never regretted his determination to establish his home in America, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their wise utilization has won not only material prosperity but also the warm regard and esteem of his fellowmen.

ROGER W. TUTTLE

Roger W. Tuttle is president of the printing and office equipment business conducted in New Haven under the style of the Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Company, with which he has been continuously connected since the beginning of his active career thirty-five years ago. He is a native son of New Haven, Connecticut, born April 30, 1875, his parents being George H. and Bessie S. (Collins) Tuttle. Excellent educational advantages were afforded him in his youth, for he attended both the Hopkins Grammar School and Yale University, being graduated from the latter institution with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1895. In the fall

of that year he joined his father in the conduct of the business of the Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Company, in which he has remained active to the present time and of which he is now at the head. He has proved an able successor of his worthy father in its successful control and has long been numbered among the representative and prosperous business men of New Haven. He is a director of the Broadway Bank & Trust Company and the Young Men's Institute of this city.

On the 22nd of May, 1901, Mr. Tuttle was married to Miss Lillian May Hopton, and they reside at 161 Linden street in New Haven. The military record of Mr. Tuttle covers service as a member of Company F, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, from July 8, 1897, to 1902. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the Graduate, New Haven Lawn and New Haven Country Clubs, the New Haven Colony Historical Society and is an associate member of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Science. He also belongs to the Yale Alumni Association of New Haven, to the Yale Club of New York city and to the Association of Class Secretaries. Mr. Tuttle is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, of which he is junior warden. He is very fond of golf and frequently finds needed recreation in a game on the links.

JOHN M. KENNEY

As clerk of the probate court John M. Kenney is doing important work in the field of public service and performs with equal thoroughness and ability the duties which devolve upon him as resident manager in Naugatuck for the Republican-American of Waterbury. He was born August 2, 1895, in the town where he still makes his home, and is a son of John J. and Nora (Dorgan) Kenney, natives of Ireland and now deceased.

Leaving high school at the close of his sophomore year, John M. Kenney pursued his studies under private tutors, and when his education was completed he turned to journalism. While connected with the Naugatuck Daily News he gained practical experience in various phases of newspaper work, particularly its mechanical aspect, being employed principally in the linotype and stereotype departments and in the press room. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Army, going first to Camp

Devens, Massachusetts, and from there to Camp Upton, New York, where he prepared for overseas' service with Company E of the Three Hundred and Eighth United States Infantry, attached to the Second Battalion, which formed a part of the Seventy-seventh Division. While at the front he was head runner with the command of Major George McMurtry, whose battalion participated in the Meuse-Argonne and Chateau Thierry drives, and in June, 1919, he returned to the United States.

When mustered out of the service Mr. Kenney resumed his newspaper work, becoming a reporter for the Republican-American in Waterbury, and satisfactorily filled assignments there until 1925, when he was promoted to the position of resident manager. Since that time he has represented the paper in Naugatuck, working earnestly and effectively to promote its interests. In 1922 he was clerk of the probate court for a brief period, and in 1928 was appointed to the office by Judge Martin E. Gormley. Accurate, painstaking and efficient, Mr. Kenney meets every requirement of the office, amply justifying the confidence reposed in his ability. A stanch democrat, he is a recognized leader in the ranks of the party and has successfully managed a number of political campaigns. His fraternal affiliations are with the Red Men, the Eagles, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the American Legion and the Young Men's Christian Association. He enjoys outdoor sports, particularly those of fishing and hunting, but never neglects his work, for fidelity to duty is one of his salient qualities. Mr. Kenney is a young man of pleasing personality, genial nature and much force of character and enjoys the esteem of all who know him.

HENRY CRUISE HIGGINS

Henry C. Higgins, clerk of the common pleas court of New Haven, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 15, 1887, a son of Charles S. and Anna W. (Murphy) Higgins, also natives of that city, where the father engaged in business as a soap manufacturer, his product being well known under the name of the Higgins German Laundry Soap.

At the usual age Henry C. Higgins entered the public schools, and in 1908 he was graduated from the Hopkins Grammar School. He was next a student in the Yale Law School and received the LL. B. degree in 1911. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and practiced in New Haven for a few years. In 1915, however, he was appointed assistant clerk of the common pleas court and acted in that capacity until 1924, when he was appointed clerk of the court by Judges Booth and Simpson. He has since served in this capacity, capably and faithfully performing his duties and thus receiving the strong endorsement of the general public. He has membership in the New Haven County Bar Association and belongs to the Masonic fraternity, conforming his conduct to the high ideals and purposes of these organizations. During his leisure hours he enjoys fishing and other outdoor sports.

R. F. WORDEN & SONS, INC.

The history of R. F. Worden & Sons, Inc., of Waterbury is a record of continuous progress and noteworthy achievement. This enterprise had its inception in 1904, when the late R. F. Worden started in the milk business on a small scale on Manhan street, later removing to the rear of 42 Walnut street and subsequently, as the business expanded, to 152 Cherry street, where the large dairy and ice cream plant, one of the finest of the kind in New England, is located at the present time.

Mr. Worden was a man of first class habits; congenial; appreciative; and had a wonderful personality; and he often said to his boys: "In order to attain success, we must first obtain the confidence and good-will of the people of Waterbury." These are the principles the Worden organization has at all times tried to carry out since their dear friend and employer has left them. Starting with a small milk route of less than 250 quarts of milk daily, the Worden Company have increased their sales to between 16,000 to 17,000 quarts of milk daily, the result of what a modern, sanitary, and up-to-date dairy, plus quality, courtesy and service means to a community. How well and how wisely R. F. Worden builded when he organized R. F. Worden & Sons, Inc., is indicated by the great strides made by that organization



R. F. Warden

in the comparatively few years of its history. Some years ago a newspaper man asked "Art" Worden what his one great aim in life was. Mr. Worden replied, "To maintain the high ideals of my father. I want R. F. Worden & Sons, Inc., to grow as my father had planned it should because I know his whole purpose in life was to maintain the highest business integrity and to help his city."

The housewife who finds her milk on the porch every morning and whose sole responsibility in the matter is to put out the empty bottles, little realizes the intricate organization through which she is supplied. In these days of hustle to get the where-withal with which to live, few have time to know much of what other men's troubles and worries are, it is interesting, therefore, to read of the machinery which men have built up to help supply the daily needs of a city.

Worden's is a household word in Waterbury and for that reason thousands of visitors have inspected the Worden plant within the past five years and were amazed because of the size of the organization and the evident indications of the great financial investment. Every day is visiting day at Worden's, although visiting nights are every Friday. Special visiting nights are arranged for fraternal organizations and clubs. In this institution, which is a model of its kind, the New York city ordinance concerning pasteurization is observed and everything is carried on with the most scrupulous regard for the purity of the milk and the health of patrons. One of the most notable things about the entire plant is its atmosphere of cleanliness. The floors are concrete and scrubbed daily with boiling water and every piece of piping used for conducting milk is uncoupled and thoroughly cleaned with live steam.

Every drop of Worden's milk is laboratory tested, weighed, clarified, and perfectly pasteurized, and then placed in a large refrigerator until ready to go out to maintain the Worden name for high standard. The methods used in testing milk are interesting. As the milk is trucked in from Watertown and Woodbury each morning an expert lifts the can covers and his keen nose tells him instantly if the milk is fresh, of proper temperature and scent. If it is not it goes to one side. If it passes the first test it is weighed and a sample taken for the laboratory. From the weighing tank the milk is sent through sanitary piping to

twenty-six years of its existence and its aim is to uphold the principles laid down by R. F. Worden by giving the people nothing but the best in ice cream and safe dairy products. Some idea of the progress made by R. F. Worden & Sons, Inc., may be gained from the fact that in 1908 their activities were confined to three retail routes and one wholesale route, while they now cover forty-one retail and six wholesale milk routes, and deliver their product within a radius of twenty miles of Waterbury, maintaining delivery service to Meriden, Derby, Shelton and New Britain. Moreover, they operate two branches, one in Ansonia, and the other in Bristol, Connecticut. The volume of their business is twice as large as that of their nearest competitor, making the enterprise one of the foremost in Waterbury.

The present officers of the corporation are: Arthur D. Worden, president and treasurer; Carroll Hincks, secretary; R. C. Fisher, vice president and general manager; and Harry H. Cashin, advertising and sales manager.

Robert Franklin Worden, formerly president and treasurer of R. F. Worden & Sons, Inc., was born at Wappingers Falls, New York, June 26, 1858, a son of Robert and Lucy (Hildreth) Worden. Robert Worden, Sr., was a native of England and when a lad of ten years crossed the Atlantic to the United States in company with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Worden. A contemporary writer wrote: "His home in the new land was the town of Wappingers Falls, New York, and he there at an early age identified himself with the community's life and in the course of time became a prominent figure. He engaged in a mercantile business there and also kept a successful livery stable, but the connection in which he was best known in the town of his adoption was that of music, in which line he was something of a genius, and his enthusiasm was such that he communicated it to others, so that the concerts which he gave under the name of the Worden family were most popular and achieved a fame that extended beyond the limits of the community. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, the youngest being Robert Franklin Worden. The father died in October, 1857, when still a young man, and before the birth of his son, and when the lad had reached the age of seven months the mother died, leaving him, the youngest of seven children, in charge of his sisters, who cared for him and brought him up. His educational advantages were limited and he began work

when but thirteen years of age, securing a position with a safe deposit concern in New York city. From there he made his way into the state of Connecticut, where he obtained employment on a farm. He remained on the farm for about five years and from there returned to New York, making his home on this occasion in Brooklyn for five years more. Subsequently he resided for four years in Torrington, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of brass casting, which he followed for a quarter of a century. In 1890 Mr. Worden came to Waterbury, which city has remained his home and the scene of his active business life throughout the intervening period of four decades. Later he established himself in the milk business, an enterprise that has grown to such an extent that it has become one of the most important in Waterbury."

On the 4th of October, 1881, Mr. Worden was married in Brooklyn, New York, to Miss Isabella Duncan Wood, a native of New York city, born December 26, 1858, who passed away July 21, 1915, when fifty-seven years of age. They were the parents of three sons, namely: Clarence H., born July 15, 1882, who married Miss Carrie Phillips, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Arthur D., who was born December 20, 1884, and married Miss Hortense Wildman, of Waterbury; and Howard F., born February 5, 1888, who married Miss Ruth Conibal, of Greenfield, Massachusetts.

Fraternally Mr. Worden was identified with the Knights of Pythias and the United Workmen of America. A man of marked business ability, clear vision and strong character, he measured up to high standards in every relation of life, enjoying to the fullest extent the esteem and confidence of those who knew him, and his passing on November 4, 1922, occasioned deep and widespread regret.

HON. FREDERICK M. CLARK

Hon. Frederick M. Clark, who is serving for the second term as a member of the Connecticut legislature, has always resided in Milford and is a man of large affairs and keen powers of discernment, widely known as the vice president of the Associated Seed Growers, Inc., of New Haven, an extensive business which

owes its inception and development to the Clark family. He was born in Orange, Connecticut, November 24, 1874, and is one of the five children of Everett Bryan and Charlotte C. (Woodruff) Clark. The father started as a seed grower in 1857 and was the first to enter the business in this part of the country. He conducted the business alone until 1890, when he formed the firm of Everett B. Clark & Sons, and operated under that nomenclature until 1897, when the name was changed to The Everett B. Clark Seed Company, of which he was elected president, thus serving until his death in 1905.

The educational advantages of Frederick M. Clark were those afforded by the public school system of Connecticut and when his textbooks were laid aside he joined his father and brothers in the seed business, to which he has since given his attention. He was one of the incorporators of The Everett B. Clark Seed Company, becoming secretary and treasurer of this concern, which was the first to engage in the commercial growing of seed corn. The firm not only raised seeds of the most popular varieties of vegetables but also produced new varieties and was notably successful in its undertakings. Eight hundred acres of land were acquired by the company in Orange and vicinity, and equipment was purchased for the raising, storing and distribution of seeds. Particular attention was given to the growing of sweet corn, peas and beans, and as the business increased branch houses, growing stations and warehouses were established in East Jordan, Michigan; Green Bay, Wisconsin; St. Anthony, Idaho; Bozeman, Montana; and Denver, Colorado. In 1928 The Everett B. Clark Seed Company consolidated its interests with those of the John H. Allan Seed Company of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and N. B. Keeney & Son, Inc., of Le Roy, New York, thus forming the Associated Seed Growers Association, Inc., of which Frederick M. Clark is now vice president. Possessing a highly specialized knowledge of the business, executive power and keen discernment, he has contributed materially to the success of the new corporation, which now ranks with the largest growers and distributors of seeds in the country. He is also identified with financial affairs as a director of the Milford Trust Company.

Mr. Clark was married to Miss Anna Platt, also a member of one of Milford's old and prominent families, and they are the par-

ents of three sons and a daughter, Merritt, Donald Newton, Josephine King and Newton Platt.

Mr. Clark was called to the presidency of the No-License League of Milford and is also identified with the Sons of Veterans, while his wife is connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution and a number of organizations of a social and civic nature. He is likewise a Rotarian and a thirty-second degree Mason. In politics he is a republican and in 1926 was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, to which he was reelected in 1928. During his tenure of office he has aided in securing the passage of many constructive measures and at all times has manifested a zealous and watchful regard of public rights. Since 1927 he has served on the finance board of the town of Milford, also doing valuable work in that connection. Mr. Clark shapes his conduct by the teachings of the Church of Christ, of which he is a trustee, and the influence which he exerts upon the life of his community is strong, beneficial and far-reaching.

OVIDE S. MONTAMBAULT

During the past quarter century and more Ovide S. Montambault has been actively engaged in business as president of the Franco-American Coal & Wood Company of Waterbury and has developed an extensive and profitable patronage in this connection. He was born in Batiscan, Quebec, Canada, April 19, 1877, and acquired his education in the public schools of his native country. It was in 1890, when a youth of thirteen, that he crossed the border into the United States and entered the employ of the New England Watch Company of Waterbury, Connecticut, the business of which was subsequently taken over by the Waterbury Clock Company. In the service of this corporation he continued for thirty years, thoroughly acquainting himself with the machinist trade, with tool making and with the operation of automatic screw machines in the making of parts for watches, clocks and tools. He supplemented his early educational training by attendance at night school and as he grew in knowledge and efficiency was steadily promoted until eventually he held the responsible position of foreman of the plant. In 1900, however, he had begun operating in real estate as a side line and four years later em-

barked in the coal and wood business under the name of the Franco-American Coal & Wood Company. It was in 1920 that he severed his connection with the Waterbury Clock Company to devote his entire time and attention to the interests of the Franco-American Coal & Wood Company, of which he is president. The scope of his business activity is further indicated in the fact that he is also president and a director of the Sterling Stop Watch Company of New York city and a director of the Finance Realty Company and the Guaranty Service Corporation of Boston. He is also a director of the Mutual Loan Company, Inc., and of the Franco-American Company, a real estate holding company.

On the 6th of December, 1923, Mr. Montambault was united in marriage to Emma Creighton, of New York city. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has a military record covering three years' service with old Company G, Connecticut National Guard, of which he was a member in 1905, 1906 and 1907. For fifteen years he was an amateur tumbler and high-wire walker and subsequently was a professional, traveling over the country for a few years. He is a charter member of the Brooklyn Athletic Club of Waterbury and for thirty-eight years has been a member of St. Jean the Baptiste, the leading French society of New England. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Elks and the Eagles, and he is president of the Franco-American Club of Waterbury, being widely known as one of the leading French-Americans of the city.

ANTHONY RALPH TETA

A versatile and talented young man, Anthony Ralph Teta has registered achievement in the field of music as well as in business affairs, gaining distinction as an organizer and leader of military bands and also proving his capacity for executive direction and administrative control as president of the Ideal Printing Company of New Haven. He was born in Saint Laurence, Italy, February 19, 1893, and was but nine months old when his parents came to the United States. His education was acquired in the Zunder and Webster schools of New Haven, and early in life he evinced a keen interest in and love for music. He pursued his studies under competent musical instructors, proving an apt



ANTHONY R. TETA

pupil, and in 1914 made his first public appearance as leader of the New Haven Boys Band in the old Grand Opera House at a concert given in honor of Colonel Mosby, the great Confederate leader. In 1915 Mr. Teta organized the Boys Club Band and he also formed other bands, while he was likewise instructor of the Montrose Fife and Drum Corps.

Eager to aid in quelling the disturbance on the Mexican border, Mr. Teta enlisted as a bugler June 22, 1916, and was the first non-Yale man to join D Battery, Tenth Regiment of Field Artillery. He was sent to Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, and soon afterward returned to New Haven, as the Mexican uprising was of short duration. In the spring of 1917 the United States joined the allies in the conflict with Germany, and the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard was advised to increase its war strength. It was without a band and Captain Guinan and Lieutenant Wallace called upon Mr. Teta to organize a regimental band, a task which he performed with efficiency and despatch. On April 25, 1917, he was the first to enlist as a musician, becoming a private in Headquarters Company of the Second Regiment of Connecticut Infantry, and entered the federal service on the 5th of August.

When the First Regiment of Hartford and the Second Regiment of New Haven camped at Yale field prior to the departure for overseas in September, 1917, the Second Regiment Band was selected as the official One Hundred and Second Infantry Band, with Mr. Teta as its leader, and in France he covered himself with glory by playing before President Wilson on Christmas day of 1918 at Mandres in the Haute Marne district. When the armistice was signed the band was called to the citadel of Verdun, where the organization was acclaimed by the French and allied troops. At that time the band received from the people of New Haven, sponsored by Colonel Morris G. Osborne, a gift of eight hundred dollars, with which new instruments were purchased, also vin rouge. The day following the armistice Lieutenant Carroll Reece, now Congressman Reece, ordered the members of the band to be transported in ration wagons to "No Man's Land," where they cheered the exhausted regiments and speeded up the departure of the Germans. At the presentation of the Croix de Guerre to the regimental colors the band played before a bevy of allied generals led by Marshal Petain. On the three

hundred mile march back from the front after the armistice the band played most of the time. After returning to the United States Mr. Teta and his band led the parade in Boston and two days later they were mustered out of the service at Camp Devens. While the band did not lose any members on the battlefield, it had thirty-one casualties, most of them being gas cases. In addition to the service which they rendered as musicians, the members of the band acted as stretcher bearers in France and aided in burying the dead. On one occasion they were detailed to wash thousands of dirty socks worn by the men in the front line, owing to a shortage in the supply of socks, and sang as they performed this menial task. The detail was so unusual that the band received a regimental citation signed by Colonel John H. Parker. That Mr. Teta was recognized as one of the foremost bandmasters of the American Expeditionary Force is indicated in the fact that he was one of the ten band directors sent to the band leaders' conference at Neufchateau, ordered by General Pershing to reorganize bands of the American Army, the outcome of which was the enlargement of regimental bands to forty-eight pieces. On the 29th of April, 1919, Mr. Teta was honorably discharged as a lieutenant, and in 1922 he reorganized his musicians, forming what is now the One Hundred and Second Infantry Band, of which he is the leader.

Mr. Teta is also a sagacious, farsighted business man, and his modern printing plant at 207 South Orange street turns out artistic, high-grade work. Everything that indicates progress in the "art preservative" is found in his establishment, which reflects his enterprising spirit and efficient methods. He conducts one of the leading institutions of the kind in the city and has won a large share of the local printing trade.

In 1917, soon after his arrival in France, Mr. Teta met Miss Ines Gabrielle Brayer, of Paris, where they were married January 2, 1928, and have since made their home in New Haven.

Mr. Teta is a prominent member of the Italian-American Club of this city and the Yankee Division Club of Boston. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus, the Shepherds of Bethlehem, the Royal Arcanum, the Eagles, the Moose, the Red Men and the Elks. He retains his connection with the Connecticut National Guard, which awarded him a ten-year medal for meritorious service. In the affairs of the Ameri-

can Legion he has taken an active and prominent part and was one of the organizers of New Haven Post, No. 47, for which he has secured more new members than any five men combined. He was elected second vice commander of the post in 1923, first vice commander in 1924, commander in 1925, and has been post adjutant since 1928. He attended the national conventions of the Legion at Omaha in 1925; Philadelphia in 1926; Paris in 1927; San Antonio, Texas, in 1928; and Louisville, Kentucky, in 1929, while he has also attended every state meeting of the organization. He belongs to the American Legion Press Association and to the Forty and Eight Society, the social branch of the Legion. Mr. Teta is also a member of the Officers Reserve Corps, the order of Military Officers of the World War, the association of Disabled American Veterans, and the Yankee Division Veterans Association, of which he is the secretary. He is president of the Musicians Union of New Haven and secretary of the Band Leaders Association of the United States. Intensely loyal and patriotic, Mr. Teta has served his country to the extent of his ability, and, although still a young man, his accomplishments have been notable, placing him with the musical celebrities of America.

ANNA BRUNSON PLATT

Anna Brunson Platt, a native daughter of Waterbury, is secretary to the president of the Waterbury Lumber Company, in the service of which corporation she has continued for the past twenty-two years, and is a past president of the Waterbury Business & Professional Women's Club. She was born in Prospect, Connecticut, her parents being William Henry Platt, of Waterbury, and Hattie (Purdy) Platt, of Croton Falls, New York. In the acquirement of an education she attended St. Margaret's Diocesan School for Girls at Waterbury, from which she was graduated and subsequently pursued a business course. Thereafter she was employed as bookkeeper and stenographer in a brokerage office for two years and then associated herself with the Waterbury Lumber Company, with which she has since continued, having for many years been secretary to the president. Her long

experience in the business has gained her thorough familiarity therewith and the value of her services is recognized.

At the time of the World war Miss Platt did effective committee work in connection with the Liberty Loan drives. She has served on the music committee of the Waterbury Woman's Club and has also served on the social and entertainment committees of the Waterbury Business & Professional Women's Club, which was founded in 1920, Miss Platt being one of its fifteen charter members. She was chosen the fourth president of the organization, serving in that capacity for a two-year term, and now holds the office of vice president. She has devoted considerable time to the activities of the club and her efforts have constituted an important factor in its steady growth and success. She is well known throughout the community in which she has always lived and the circle of her friends is a very wide one.

Charles William Platt, brother of Miss Anna Platt, is a bass soloist of more than local renown. He was born in 1892 and following his graduation from the Crosby high school of Waterbury began the study of music under Isaac Beecher Clark, continuing his artistic training in the School of Music of Yale University under Francis Rogers for three years. He was soloist at the commencement exercises of the School of Music and is the possessor of a splendid bass voice that has brought him many requests for solo work. He has been choir director and bass soloist of the First Methodist Church of Waterbury for many years and is manager of the Imperial Male Quartette. Mr. Platt is now successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and is widely known as one of Waterbury's representative and popular young citizens.

WATERBURY BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB, INC.

It is generally conceded that the mother of the Waterbury Business & Professional Women's Club, Inc., is Ella Young Goss. She it was who in 1920 invited a small group of business and professional women to luncheon in the Leavenworth building on Central avenue, which was then headquarters for the Waterbury Girls' Club, and at that first meeting expressed the wish that the group might become the nucleus of a business and professional

women's club. Some months later her vision became a reality when on May 1, 1921, the Waterbury Business & Professional Women's Club was organized.

The purpose of this club as set forth in its constitution is "to promote the interests of business and professional women; to collect and distribute information concerning vocational opportunities; to stimulate good fellowship; and to create a deeper sense of the dignity of the professions and of business." Its annual meeting is held on the first Monday in February, and its regular business meetings on the first Mondays of March, April, May, October, November, December and January.

The affairs of the club are administered by a cabinet composed of the officers of the club and the chairmen of standing committees. The presidents of the club have been as follows: 1921—Carrie Heppner, unable to complete term, succeeded by Carrie Walden; 1922-24—Alberta Latham Kerner; 1924-26—Ruth E. Camp; 1926-28—Alethea R. Puffer; 1928-30—Anna B. Platt; 1930—Emily E. Merriman.

The club was incorporated under the laws of the state of Connecticut in November, 1929. It now has approximately two hundred and twenty members and has limited its membership to two hundred and fifty. The organization takes a helpful part in all public welfare activities and in civic affairs and is affiliated with both the State and National Business & Professional Women's Clubs. Its present quarters are in the Waterbury Institute building at 31 Leavenworth street.

HAROLD EDWARD ALPROVIS

Harold Edward Alprovis, a rising young attorney of New Haven and a member of the well known law firm of Alprovis & Alprovis, was born in this city, April 4, 1900. His parents, Morris and Sylvia (Rosoff) Alprovis, were natives of Russia and established their home in New Haven about 1895. The father, who was long numbered among the city's enterprising merchants and substantial business men, passed away in 1923.

At the usual age Harold E. Alprovis became a grammar school pupil, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Hillhouse high school in 1918, and he next enrolled in the

Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University as a member of the class of 1921. He entered that institution of learning during the progress of the World war and served for a time in the officers training school. His law studies were pursued in Georgetown University, which awarded him the degree of LL. B. in 1923, and in January of the following year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar. He has since engaged in general practice in New Haven and is associated with his brother, George L. Alprovis, who was graduated from the law school of Fordham College in 1925. The firm of Alprovis & Alprovis occupies a suite of offices at 152 Temple street, and a lucrative practice is indicative of the confidence reposed in the legal knowledge and counsel of the partners, who have won many verdicts favorable to the interests of their clients.

Harold E. Alprovis is a member of the Atlas Club, the Knights of Pythias, New Haven Lodge, No. 25, B. P. O. E., and Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 125, F. & A. M. Like his brother, he is deeply interested in movements for civic growth and betterment, and their many friends in New Haven attest their ability and worth.

ROSWELL ALLEN MOORE

The late Roswell Allen Moore was long identified with one of the important manufacturing interests of New England as secretary and treasurer of the Waterbury Buckle Company, his name being known throughout the length and breadth of the land in connection with the designing and making of buckles, a field which he entered as a pioneer. The news of his death, which occurred in Paris, France, June 1, 1930, came as a distinct shock to his host of friends and associates in Waterbury. He had attained the age of sixty-four years, for he was born in Berlin, Connecticut, February 8, 1866, and he was the fifth representative of the family to bear the name of Roswell A. Moore. His forbears were manufacturers and removed from Plymouth, Massachusetts, to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636. The paternal grandfather was a miller who made flour by using the old process of kiln-drying corn. The father was a leader in his line of work in New England, manufacturing cement from natural rock long before Portland cement was produced. The mother, Henrietta (Norton) Moore,

was also of early New England ancestry, representing a family that was established in Connecticut in 1636.

Roswell A. Moore obtained his rudimentary education in a district school and afterward attended the New Britain high school. Desirous of seeing the west, he went to Nebraska, where he taught school for a year, and then returned to the east. For three years he held a position in the office of Gaskill, Bauer & Conderman, a strawboard house of New York city, and was next employed in the office of the Trout-Hine Company, engaged in the manufacture of buckles at New Britain, continuing with them for ten years. On the expiration of that period he started a factory of his own in Berlin, Connecticut, making all types of buckles, but later sold the business to the Waterbury Buckle Company and in 1889 came to Waterbury as their sales manager. Subsequently he was made general manager and for many years was secretary and treasurer of the company, succeeding the late Julius Maltby in the dual official capacity. During the forty-one years of his association with the company Mr. Moore furthered its progress to a notable extent, and his name is inseparably associated with the history of the development of the business, which has assumed extensive proportions in the manufacture of buckles, clasps, slides, ornaments and paper tags. At the time of his death he was still very active in its management and in years of continuous service was the oldest in this line of business in Waterbury. An expert mechanic, he designed all of the tools used by his company and they were also built under his supervision. The plant is located at 872 South Main street and during the conflict with Germany it was utilized for war work exclusively. The company manufactured fifteen million or ninety per cent of all the gas mask buckles made for the government, and these were designed by Mr. Moore, who did his utmost to meet the requirements of his country in its time of need.

On the 29th of June, 1909, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Adeline Castle, of Indiana, and they had two children: Castle, who is a graduate of Williston Academy of Easthampton, Massachusetts, and of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and is a resident of Brooklyn, New York; and Pauline, a graduate of St. Margaret's School of Waterbury and now the wife of Wooster Canfield, who is connected with the Chase Company of Waterbury.

Mr. Moore gave his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious views were in accord with the tenets of the First Congregational Church, in which he had membership, while his social nature was expressed in his identification with the Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury. Golf afforded him needed relaxation and diversion and he also enjoyed the sport of fishing. He was a member of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars. Through his own exertions he rose to a commanding position in business circles of his city and was esteemed for the qualities to which he owed his success. Mr. Moore died while traveling in Europe, his death occurring in Paris soon after he had entered France following an extended stay in Italy. His body was brought back to this country and interred in Kensington, Connecticut.

DAVID THEODORE LANGROCK

Coming to New Haven in 1891 at the age of eight with no assets save youth, energy and ability, David Theodore Langrock made the most of this capital and today is at the head of an extensive retail organization conducted under the trade name of "Langrock," nationally known as the pioneers and stylists for young men's clothing, which has distinguished New Haven as a world style center for men.

Mr. Langrock was born in Cracow, Austria, June 30, 1882, a son of Aaron and Adela (Labenheim) Langrock, the former also a native of Cracow, Austria, while the latter was born in Posen, Germany. His elementary instruction was obtained in his native city and after coming to New Haven in the year of 1891 he attended Eaton school and he was tutored at the Booth Preparatory School for entrance in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. Having passed the required examination, he entered upon the study of architecture in New York, while later he took special courses in the School of Fine Arts, a department of Columbia University. During 1902 and 1903 he was compelled to work evenings in an architect's office as an architect of design in order to support himself, and when he could no longer afford to pursue his studies he embarked in the men's clothing business, opening a shop on Elm street, opposite the site now occupied by the Harkness Memorial of Yale University. In 1904 he went to Cam-



David T. Langrock.

bridge, Massachusetts, and established a store and shop in Harvard Square in association with his brother, who had been engaged in that line of business there since 1896.

David T. Langrock was the first in this country to specialize in the making of men's wearing apparel known as "college clothes," the design both of cut and material being created by him. The organization of a mail order system of selling, together with hotel exhibitions and displays in college towns, greatly accelerated the growth of his business, and he concentrated his energies upon this branch of the clothing trade until America entered the World war, when he turned his attention to the making of army uniforms in order to meet a pressing need of the nation. He received a commission from the government for officers uniforms, which order was completed and delivered to Fort Oglethorpe in ten days, a noteworthy feat which won for him merited praise from federal officials. In the establishment known nationally as "Langrock," at Yale campus, there hangs a framed picture of this original contract. Later the Langrock factory made thousands of officers' uniform equipments for United States Army officers, including many officers of the One Hundred and Second Regiment, which was encamped at Yale field prior to sailing for Europe. During the war period "Langrock" outfitted thirty units, rendering service of great importance and value to the government.

At that time Mr. Langrock's plant was located on Meadow street, New Haven, in the old St. Aloysius building. After the war he conceived the idea of selling men's clothing to the stock trade on a wholesale basis. He first appointed twenty-five agents in the United States, choosing localities populated by Yale, Harvard and Princeton graduates, his clothes being then best known by college men owing to their individual style. The organization has enjoyed a rapid growth and it now has many agencies in the United States and operates twelve retail stores, located in the principal eastern college cities. Three hundred skilled workers are employed in the plant, which is housed in a remodeled building purchased from the United States government which was occupied by Driggis Ordnance Company and constitutes one of the best equipped tailoring establishments in this country. It is located at Whitney avenue and Audubon street. The retail store at York and Elm streets stands on the site of the first shop

owned by Mr. Langrock. Most of the materials used by his firm were designed by him and made to his order by the best weavers in England and the United States. Throughout life he has been a tireless worker, intent upon the attainment of his objective, and success in notable measure has rewarded his labors. He has made the name of Langrock desirable in young men's apparel, and through his efforts and the high standing of his organization New Haven has become known as the style center for men's clothes in the United States. Moreover, Langrock, Incorporated, is recognized by the National Clothing Association as the pioneers and stylists for young men's clothing in this country. The official personnel of this corporation is as follows: David T. Langrock, president; J. H. Langrock, treasurer; A. J. Kellenberg, secretary and vice president; and A. Graziano, second vice president. The officers of D. T. Langrock, Inc., at York and Elm streets, the retail division of the organization, are David T. Langrock, president, and A. E. Rubington, vice president and treasurer. This branch of the corporation attends to the purchasing of materials and furnishings for the retail stores. The prestige enjoyed by the corporation is further indicated in the fact that representatives of the largest clothing concerns in the country annually visit the Langrock establishment, attending the exhibitions and displays. New Haven is justly proud of this fine institution, which stands as an imposing monument to the creative genius, the progressive spirit and administrative power of its founder and head. D. T. Langrock has been instrumental in elevating the tailoring business of New Haven to a plane where college graduates now find it an inducement to regularly purchase their wardrobes long after graduating. Each manager of Mr. Langrock's retail stores is made a partner in the business, certain parts of the dividends being set aside until all managers are made part owners.

In 1906 was solemnized the marriage of David T. Langrock and Clara Carlin Lichtenstein, and they have one daughter, Elaine Carlin, aged sixteen years, who is attending Stoneleigh school. Mrs. Langrock is interested in social welfare work and in all movements for the uplift and betterment of humanity. In civic affairs Mr. Langrock has long been active as a member of the arts commission of New Haven, to which he was appointed by former Mayor FitzGerald and reappointed by Mayor Tulley. He is rendering effective service in that connection and also as a

member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Harmonie Club and Race Brook Country Club, and to Horeb Lodge of the Independent Order of the B'nai B'rith. He is a member of the congregation of Mishkan Israel Temple and a conscientious follower of Hebraic teachings. No needy man ever applies in vain to Mr. Langrock. A master craftsman, actuated at all times by high ideals of service, Mr. Langrock has left the indelible impress of his individuality upon his work, and in the upbuilding of his business he has also furthered New Haven's progress along mercantile and industrial lines to a notable extent. Upon the enduring foundation of honor and integrity he has erected the fair fabric of his successful career and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

ELLSWORTH BISHOP FOOTE

Left an orphan in childhood, Ellsworth Bishop Foote has advanced through the medium of his own efforts, overcoming many obstacles and difficulties through determination, industry and perseverance, and is now numbered among the able members of the New Haven bar. He was born in North Branford, January 12, 1898, and still resides there. His parents, Frank and Ellen (Bishop) Foote, were also natives of Connecticut and died in 1907, both passing away in the same month.

Ellsworth B. Foote was thus deprived of the care and affection of his father and mother at the early age of nine years. He attended the public schools of North Branford and in 1915 was graduated from the Guilford high school. He then took a course in the Stone Business College and following his graduation in 1916 became private secretary to William A. Wright, United States commissioner, filling the position for about four years. Thus he earned a portion of the funds which enabled him to pursue his studies in the law school of Georgetown University, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1923, and in the following year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar. At the time of his appointment as special assistant to the attorney general of the United States he returned to Washington, D. C., serving in that capacity for two years, and since February, 1927, has been associated with FitzGerald & Hadden, a well known law firm of

New Haven. To his legal knowledge Mr. Foote adds the studiousness, thoroughness and capacity for sustained effort so necessary to the successful lawyer. Recognition of his ability led to his selection as attorney for the town of North Branford, which office he is now filling, and he is also a registrar of voters for that town, rendering valuable public service in both connections.

Mr. Foote was married January 1, 1925, to Miss Ruth Magill, of New Haven, and they have two children: Robert, who was born January 16, 1928; and Roberta, born January 30, 1929. Mr. Foote is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association and the supreme court of the United States. He upholds the high standards of the profession and is esteemed for the qualities to which he owes his progress therein.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS RICHARDS

The late Edward Augustus Richards, long a leading factor in public affairs of New Haven county, was also prominently identified with business interests here as manager of the H. H. Richards Lumber Company of West Haven, which was founded by his father in 1848 and has been in continuous existence throughout the intervening period of eighty-two years. A son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hobart Richards, he was born in West Haven, Connecticut, December 22, 1856, and was thus in his seventy-fourth year when called to his final rest on the 13th of March, 1930. Edward A. Richards pursued his education in public and private schools of his native town and after putting aside his textbooks became associated with his father in the lumber business. In 1882, when a young man of twenty-five years, he embarked in the coal business, conducting an enterprise of that character in partnership with his brother George for a time. In 1885 he went west to Topeka, Kansas, where he remained for seven years in the service of the Santa Fe Railroad, being first employed as chief clerk and subsequently placed in charge of the foreign roads department. Following his return to West Haven in 1893 he took over the lumber business of his father, who was retiring, and managed the enterprise successfully until it was incorporated.

On the 20th of June, 1882, Edward A. Richards was united in marriage to Harriet E. Haswell, of Hardinsburg, Kentucky,

whose mother, Mrs. Frances H. (Bassett) Haswell, was a native of Seymour, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Richards became the parents of a daughter and a son, namely: Florence, the wife of Oliver W. Lewis of Shelton, Connecticut, and the mother of a daughter, Carol; and Hobart Haswell, president and treasurer of the H. H. Richards Lumber Company, who is mentioned on another page of this work.

Affairs of civic importance at all times elicited the keen interest and active cooperation of Mr. Richards. He did effective work as chairman of the committee on consolidation of school districts and was ever a stanch champion of the cause of education. The West Haven Chamber of Commerce chose him for its president. He was made state vice president of the national rivers and harbors congress and state director of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association. He was an ardent prohibitionist until the eighteenth amendment became a part of our national constitution, when he felt there was no longer need for such a party and returned to the republican ranks. At one time he was president of the Republican League of West Haven, and while a supporter of the prohibition party he received the nomination for lieutenant governor.

The following article appeared in a weekly publication of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at the time of his death: "In the passing of Mr. Edward A. Richards our church has lost a man of unpretentious generosity and genuine interest. Every phase of the work commanded his devotion, but if any part of it seemed specially important to him, it was that which concerned the young people. Our church school and our Epworth League had in him an unfailing friend. By his presence in their devotional meetings, by wise counsel and by generous gifts he sought to promote their ethical life and their religious understanding and character. Our young people have lost a wise counselor and constant helper."

JAMES D. KAUFFMAN

Bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control, James D. Kauffman has gradually enlarged the scope of his activities until he is now successfully conducting varied and important business interests, all of which feature in New Haven's

development and progress. Born in West Haven, Connecticut, June 14, 1889, he is a son of William and Rose (Schamitz) Kauffman, the former a native of Frankfort, Germany, while the latter was born on Henry street in New York city. The father came to the United States in 1871 and decided to locate in New York city, where he engaged in business as a painting contractor. Subsequently he operated in real estate and is now living practically retired in New Haven, although associated with the firm of Kauffman Brothers.

Pursuing his high school studies in New Haven, James D. Kauffman completed his course in 1910 and a year later was graduated from the Hopkins Grammar School. For six months he attended the law school of New York University, discontinuing his studies there shortly before his marriage, and on July 1, 1912, opened a real estate and insurance office in New Haven. In these lines of activity he has since continued with marked success and in the control of his extensive business brings to bear the initiative, forcefulness and wisdom of the modern executive. He is president of Kauffman's Insurance Agency, Inc.; of Kauffman Brothers, Inc.; president and treasurer of the Kauffman Holding Corporation; and also president of the Connecticut Second Mortgage and Finance Corporation, all of which are operated on an efficient and profitable basis. He is likewise serving as president of the New Haven Real Estate Board, and his opinion in regard to the value of property in this locality is considered sound and authoritative.

Mr. Kauffman was married October 6, 1912, to Miss Marion Schuss, of Ansonia, Connecticut, and they reside in an attractive home at 295 Main street, West Haven. Sydney Russell, the only child of this marriage, was born October 23, 1913, and is a public school pupil.

Mr. Kauffman's military record covers seven years' service in the Connecticut National Guard and during the last two years of that period he held the rank of second lieutenant, while he is now a member of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard. His Masonic affiliations are with Annawon Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M.; Joseph Andrews Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; Orange Council, No. 34, R. & S. M., of which he is a charter member; and he has also become a life member of Miami Consistory, A. & A. S. R., and of Mahi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is

likewise identified with Hejaz Grotto; New Haven Lodge, No. 948, B. P. O. E.; Fidelity Lodge, No. 78, K. P.; and Tountonemoe Tribe, No. 57, I. O. R. M. In local politics he is an influential factor but has never sought office, although he has served in public connections, taking the interest of a good citizen in all matters that touch the welfare and progress of his community and state. He was appointed a member of the charter commission of West Haven and in 1928 was elected republican town committeeman of West Haven. His standards of life are high, and his personality is one that inspires esteem and friendship.

FRANK T. GREEN

As a chemical engineer Frank T. Green was prominently identified with industrial operations in the east for several years but is now engaged in the sale of automobile accessories in Naugatuck, where he also conducts a bowling alley. He was born in Torrington, Connecticut, July 7, 1896, and is a son of James J. and Mary A. (McDonald) Green, who are also natives of that city. The father learned the trade of a tinner and devoted many years to that occupation but has now retired. Hugh McDonald, the maternal grandfather of Frank T. Green, emigrated from Ireland to the United States just prior to the Civil war and remained in this country until his demise in 1916.

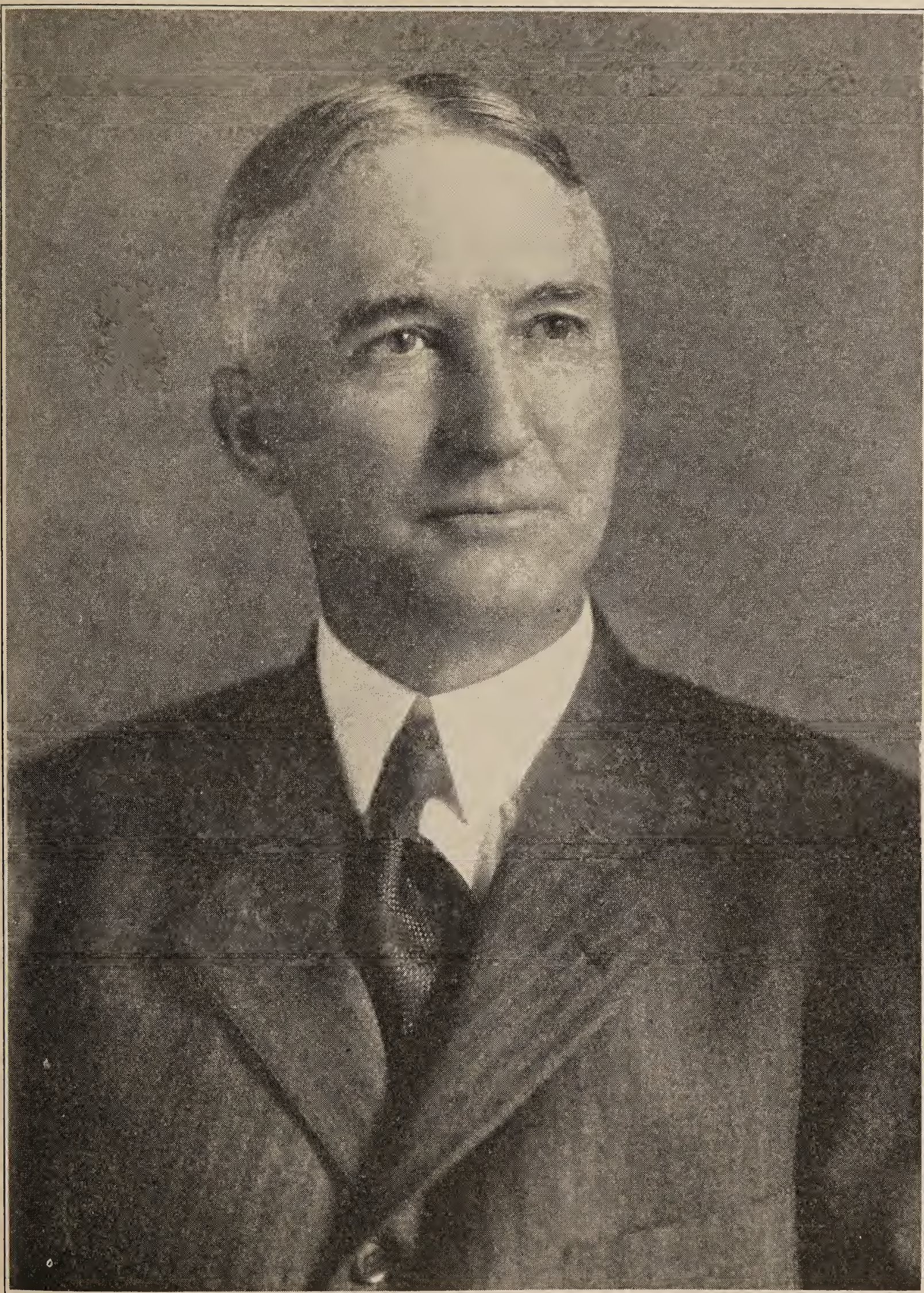
Frank T. Green was reared in Torrington and on the completion of his high school course matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, which he attended for two years. His studies were continued in Columbia University and after receiving the P. C. degree from that institution he became a chemist for the American Brass Company, with which he continued for five years. During the period of the World war he was assigned to duty in the ordnance department of the government and rendered service of value to his country by doing laboratory work in the chemical plants at Buffalo and Pittsburgh. After the signing of the armistice he reentered the employ of the American Brass Company but severed his connection with the corporation about a year later and in 1921 allied his interests with those of Naugatuck, purchasing the stock of a dealer in automobile accessories. In his store at 11 Church street he carries tires, batteries and other accessor-

ies, also supplying his customers with gas and oil, and has won a large share of the local automobile trade. As president of the firm of Green Brothers he is coming rapidly to the fore in this field of activity, and he is also well known as the proprietor of the leading bowling alley in Naugatuck. He devotes deep thought and study to his business and is constantly formulating well devised plans for its growth and success.

On the 14th of September, 1922, Mr. Green was married to Miss Mae A. Hogan, of Torrington, and they now have two daughters, Elizabeth and Barbara. The parents are communicants of St. Francis Roman Catholic Church, and in politics Mr. Green is a strong democrat, active and influential in the local councils of the party. During 1928-29 he was warden of his borough, making a creditable record, and he was again elected for the term of 1930-31. He has membership in the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Naugatuck Golf Club and the Fish and Game Club. He enjoys hunting, fishing and other outdoor sports but subordinates all outside interests to the demands of his business, and that he is an enterprising young man of more than average ability is shown in the substantial measure of success which he has already gained, while his personality is such that inspires esteem and friendship.

HON. EDWIN RUTHVEN KELSEY

A representative of the bench and bar of New Haven County is Hon. Edwin Ruthven Kelsey, who has continuously served as judge of the town court of Branford during the past twenty-one years and has been judge of the probate court of Branford since January 1, 1912. He has also made a commendable record as a legislator, having served in the lawmaking body of the state for two terms. He was born in Clinton, Middlesex county, Connecticut, September 8, 1873, his parents being Edwin Ruthven and Charlotte (Parks) Kelsey, also natives of Clinton, this state. He is a descendant of William Kelsey, one of the original settlers of Killingworth, Connecticut. The father of Judge Kelsey took up the profession of school teaching, while later he engaged in the business of manufacturing fish oils and fertilizer products, establishing a large plant on Darrows island, off the town of Branford,



HON. EDWIN R. KELSEY

in 1870. This was during the days of the large fishing industry in this locality and he conducted a business of extensive proportions, with which he was connected until 1908, when he retired from active life. He made his home at Short Beach, Branford, and there passed away February 5, 1910, his death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He did effective work as a member of the Branford board of education, was also president of the board of trustees of Short Beach Union Chapel and occupied the vice presidency of the Short Beach Association. His widow, who died at the Kelsey home at Short Beach, September 15, 1923, was a daughter of Edwin and Mary Merrills Parks of Clinton, Connecticut.

Edwin R. Kelsey of this review attended the Morgan School of Clinton prior to entering Yale University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. Having determined upon a professional career, he continued his studies in the Yale Law School, which in 1899 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. For a time he engaged in active practice as a member of the firm of Harriman & Kelsey, well known attorneys of New Haven. In 1901 he was appointed deputy judge of the town court of Branford, which position he filled for eight years. He was appointed judge of the town court in 1909 and has remained on the bench throughout the intervening period of more than two decades, his rulings being ever characterized by the utmost fairness and impartiality. In the fall of 1911 he was elected judge of the probate court of the town of Branford to fill out an unexpired term, taking the office in January, 1912. In that year he was chosen for a two years' term and he has been the successful candidate at each recurring biennial election so that he is still the incumbent in the office. No higher testimonial of the satisfactoriness of his judicial service could be given than the fact that he has been so long retained on the bench. Judge Kelsey was also elected state senator in 1912 and during the ensuing session was connected with much important constructive legislation, serving as a member of the committees on fish and game, public health and safety, on claims and on senate appointments. In 1928 he was elected one of the representatives of the town of Branford in the state legislature, serving as a member of the judiciary committee, and once more he fully justified the faith and support of his constituents.

On the 26th of September, 1899, Judge Kelsey was united in marriage to Miss Frances Elizabeth Watrous, a native of Madison, New Haven county, and a daughter of Andrew Stone and Jennie (Dudley) Watrous. Andrew S. Watrous is a retired stone mason residing at East River, in the town of Madison, but his wife has passed away. Mrs. Kelsey died May 24, 1924, leaving two daughters and two sons, namely: Frances Watrous, Grace Gavina, Edwin Ruthven (III) and Roger Allen.

Judge Kelsey is a stalwart champion of the republican party. He became his father's successor as president and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Short Beach Union Chapel and has thus served to the present time, while fraternally he is affiliated with Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, F. & A. M., of Branford, of which he is a past master. He supports those interests which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community.

HAROLD J. BOWEN

Yale University is the alma mater of many of New Haven's successful attorneys and among the number is Harold J. Bowen, who has practiced here from the time of his admission to the Connecticut bar, covering a period of sixteen years. Born in this city on the 20th of January, 1892, he is a son of Andrew J. and Margaret (Houlihan) Bowen, natives of New Haven county. Members of the Bowen family have resided within its borders since pioneer times, bearing their share in the work of development and improvement. Entering the service of the United States government, Andrew J. Bowen was connected with the New Haven post office for more than thirty years as a letter carrier and is now retired.

On the completion of his high school course in 1911, Harold J. Bowen enrolled as a student in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1914, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. He has since engaged in general practice in New Haven, becoming recognized as an able advocate and a wise counselor. He was assistant clerk of the city court from 1917 until 1923, was reappointed by Judge Whittaker and Judge Farley in 1925, and held office until 1929, practicing law at the same time.

To the solution of intricate legal problems he brings to bear an analytical mind, sound judgment and a thorough knowledge of the basic principles of the law, and satisfactory results have attended his efforts in the field of professional service.

Mr. Bowen was married September 7, 1925, to Miss Celia Dixon, of New Haven, and they reside at 121 Pendleton street, while Mr. Bowen maintains his offices at 205 Church street. He belongs to the Governor's Foot Guard and during the World war was a member of the United States Naval Reserve Force. His name appears on the membership roll of the New Haven County Bar Association, and his professional colleagues and the general public unite in bearing testimony to his ability and worth.

NORMAN S. BUCKINGHAM

Norman S. Buckingham was born in Milford, Connecticut, April 30, 1881, a son of John W. and Alice M. (Baldwin) Buckingham, who were also natives of that town. The family was established here by Thomas Buckingham, an Englishman, who came to Milford in 1639 and was one of its earliest settlers. Among the paternal ancestors of Norman S. Buckingham were Continental soldiers who fought under General Washington in the struggle for American independence. The father, John W. Buckingham, enlisted in the Union Army and served as a lieutenant in Company I of the Twenty-third Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers during the Civil war. He was elected a selectman of Milford and held other local offices, as did his father before him.

Reared in his native town, Norman S. Buckingham attended its public schools until graduated from high school with the class of 1897. In 1898 he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in its legal department, with which he has been continuously connected for thirty-two years. He read law and was admitted to the bar in 1911. Through the steps of an orderly progression he has risen to the position of assistant general counsel.

Mr. Buckingham was married October 11, 1913, to Miss Anna E. Munson, of Milford, and they have three children: Norman S., Philip M. and Athala. A Congregationalist in religious faith, Mr. Buckingham is a trustee of the Church of Christ, and his

political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a Rotarian and also has membership in the Milford Wheel Club and the Wepawaug Country Club. He is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and is a director of the Milford Savings Bank and the Milford Cemetery Association.

HARRY J. CARROLL

From the time he entered the commercial world mercantile pursuits have claimed the attention of Harry J. Carroll, whose activities have been centered in Waterbury for a quarter of a century, and during that period he established an enviable reputation as a coal dealer. He was born in Branchport, Yates county, New York, June 14, 1876, a son of John and Katherine (Croak) Carroll, the former deceased. His early life was spent on his father's farm, and his educational advantages were those afforded by the public schools of Branchport. Hoping to find greater opportunities for advancement in a metropolitan center, he went to New York city and was there engaged in the grocery business for ten years. During that period he joined the Seventy-first Regiment of the New York National Guard, of which he was a member for six years.

Coming to Waterbury in 1900, Mr. Carroll entered upon his career as a coal dealer and has since continued in that line of merchandising. His business is systematically and efficiently conducted and has grown steadily year by year in spite of the inroads of oil on the coal industry. He has a modern storage yard at 680 East Main street, and the extent of his trade is indicated in the fact that he operates five trucks in making deliveries. He handles coal of high grade, and his well known reliability has constituted one of the chief factors in his growing success.

On the 25th of June, 1914, Mr. Carroll was married to Miss Margaret Agnes McGrath, a sister of Dr. John H. McGrath and a daughter of Patrick J. and Nora McGrath, of Waterbury, and they have two children, Katherine and Norine.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll are communicants of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, and Mrs. Carroll is a member of the Notre Dame Alumnae Association. Mr. Carroll is identified with

the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. For many years his interests have been closely allied with those of Waterbury, and in the development of his business he has manifested that spirit of enterprise which makes for public progress as well as for individual success.

RODERICK J. PERRAULT

Among the men of energy, ability and foresight who are responsible for the growth and success of Waterbury's industrial enterprises is numbered Roderick J. Perrault, who entered the business world in a humble capacity and is now serving as treasurer of the Simonsville Manufacturing Company, of which he was one of the organizers. He was born in St. Pie, in the province of Quebec, Canada, June 17, 1881, and is a son of Joseph Renault and Pauline (Chartier) Perrault, both of French lineage. In 1883 they crossed the border, settling in Ansonia, Connecticut, where they still reside.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Roderick J. Perrault were afforded by the public schools of Ansonia, and at the age of seventeen years he made his initial step in the business world as an apprentice in the tool room of the plant of the American Brass Company. There he spent seven years, becoming a skilled mechanic, and was next a tool maker with the Benedict & Burnham Company, a connection that was maintained for three years. Having a desire to see the country, he traveled from place to place and returned to Connecticut in 1911 after an absence of three years. He was a machinist and tool maker in the employ of the Waterbury Brass Corporation for three years and during the ensuing period of two years was identified with the Waterbury Clock Company and The Scovill Company, working for each a year. In 1916, in association with George A. Carney and Charles W. Roller, he began the manufacture of tools, punches and dies under the style of the Simonsville Manufacturing Company, and after America entered the World war they began the production of steel, cooper and bronze stampings in connection with stationary supplies. They developed the Diamond paper fastener as well as other types of paper clips and fasteners, and they make eighteen sizes of paper clips and fasteners and five sizes of thumb tacks.

In addition to these lines they are manufacturing some building hardware, and in order to meet the demands of the trade they are now doubling the size of the plant by adding a new brick building to the factory, which is located at the end of Baldwin avenue, where they own several acres of land. The automatic machines required by the company for manufacturing are designed and built by themselves. Mr. Perrault looks after the production end of the business, while Mr. Carney travels for the firm, enabling it to keep in close contact with jobbers. Year by year the business has grown until it now covers the United States, and the output of the factory is also shipped to Canada and South America. His broad experience as a mechanic has been of great benefit to Mr. Perrault in the development of this large industry, while he also has the requisite executive ability, and in the operation of the plant he has secured maximum efficiency at a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material.

On the 15th of November, 1915, Mr. Perrault was married to Miss Mary Boland of Derby, Connecticut, and they have one child, Pauline, who is a student in the normal school at Danbury, Connecticut. Mr. Perrault adheres to the Catholic faith, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Hunting and fishing constitute his chief sources of recreation. Deeply engrossed in his work, he has neither sought nor held public office, but his career has nevertheless been useful and serviceable, for his business activities have been of direct benefit to Waterbury as well as a source of individual prosperity.

PASQUALE GIORGIO NICOLARI

Obtaining his education through strenuous effort and unfaltering purpose, Pasquale Giorgio Nicolari has continued throughout life an earnest, conscientious worker, overcoming many obstacles and difficulties in his struggle for advancement. As an interpreter he has long been connected with the work of the courts, and he also has business and financial interests of importance in New Haven. He was born in Faicchio, in the province of Benevento, Italy, May 30, 1870, a son of Diego and Maria (Franco) Nicolari, who were natives of the same city. The father sailed

for America in 1881, arriving in New Haven in the fall of that year, and was joined by his wife and family in 1884. He had been carefully trained in music and became well known as the leader of the Roma Band of New Haven.

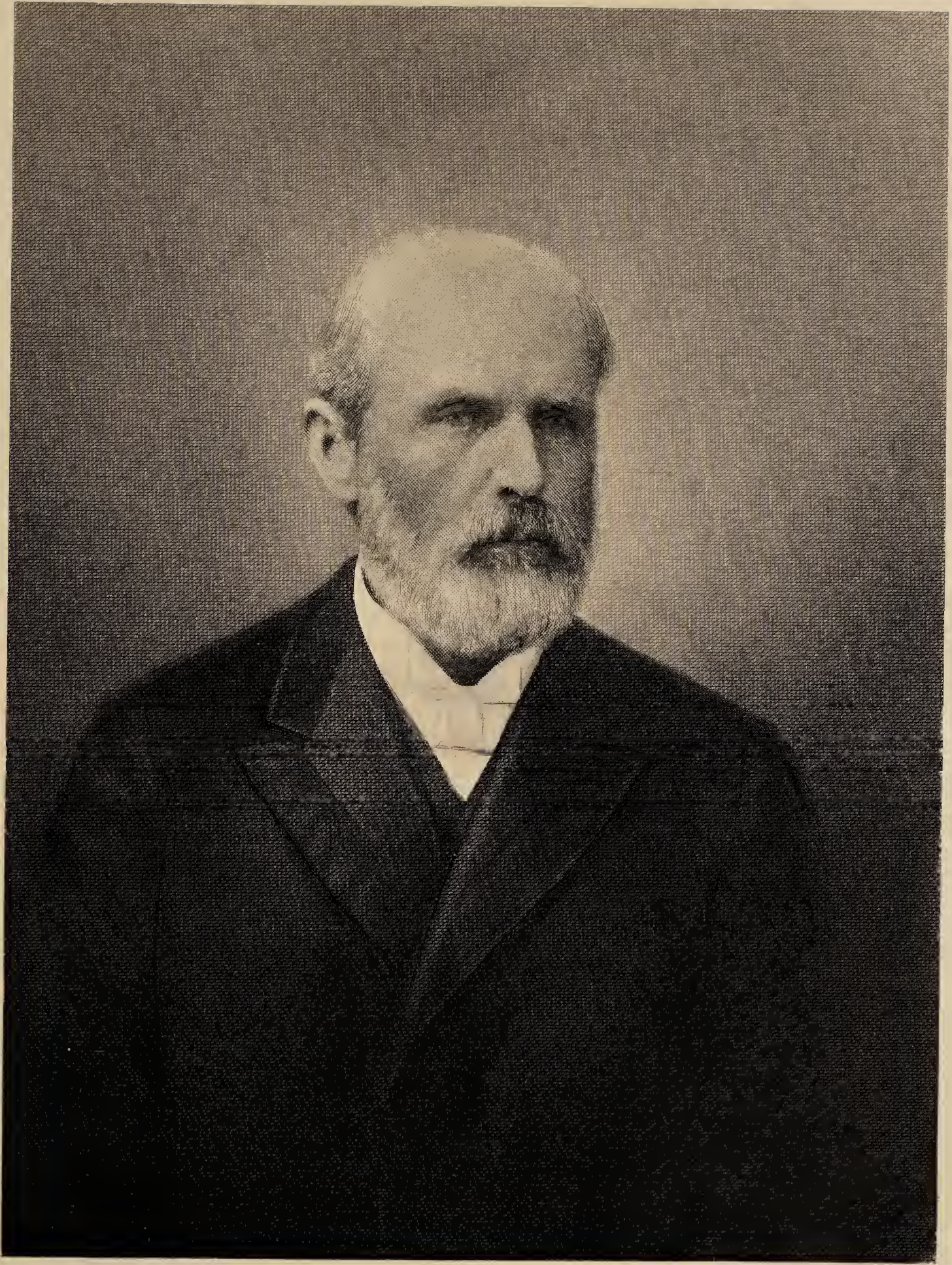
Pasquale G. Nicolari acquired his elementary education in his native land, which he left in 1882, making the voyage across the Atlantic in the company of friends, and reached New Haven on the 22d of April. On the following day he went to work for A. B. Hendryx & Company, becoming a wage earner when a lad of twelve, and he continued with the firm for two years. In 1884 he removed with the family to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools, acting as a clerk in a candy store after school hours. In 1886 he returned to New Haven, reentering the service of A. B. Hendryx & Company and joining a night class of the Hillhouse school, while later he was tutored in Italian by a retired Catholic priest. For a number of years he remained with A. B. Hendryx & Company, eventually advancing to the position of foreman of the department in which he worked, but he was obliged to resign owing to failing health, and on the advice of his physician, Dr. L. S. De Forest, he turned to outdoor work. For two years he was a conductor for the Fairhaven & Westville Street Car Company and then sought a more congenial occupation, learning the barber's trade under John Erbsen, whose shop was then located in the old Yale Bank building at the corner of State and Chapel streets. Mr. Nicolari followed that trade for about ten years and in 1898 became a partner in the Harris Hart Ice Cream Company, continuing active in its management until 1915, when he sold his holdings in that business. In the fall of 1900 he had become identified with the states attorney's office and was first an interpreter under Judge William H. Williams, now deceased. For thirty years Mr. Nicolari has been closely associated with the proceedings of the local courts as an interpreter and confidential agent, his long retention in the position proving conclusively his exceptional qualifications for such service. In addition to the faithful discharge of his duties in this connection he has efficiently managed his business affairs and is vice president and a director of the Beneficial Loan Society of New Haven, while of the Italian-American Finance Corporation, the Citizens Bank & Trust Company and the New Haven Macaroni Company he is one of the directors. His insight is keen, and his associates have

learned to rely upon his judgment in business and financial matters.

Mr. Nicolari was married to Miss Georgia V. Allen, of New Haven, and both are prominent in social circles of the city. Mr. Nicolari finds his recreation largely in music and travel and plays both the violin and cornet with skill. He has made one trip to South America, three to the West Indies and has twice been to Europe. He closely studied social and economic conditions in the countries which he visited and nothing is foreign to him that touches the world's progress and improvement. He takes a keen interest in the organization known as the Friends of Italian Culture and is one of its directors. He is identified with several fraternal orders, including New Haven Aerie, F. O. E.; New Haven Lodge, No. 25, B. P. O. E.; America Lodge, No. 52, K. P.; City Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F.; Sassacus Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F.; and Wooster Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M., of which he has been a member for twenty-eight years. That Mr. Nicolari is a versatile man of marked ability and unusual force of character is shown in what he has accomplished, and his record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, indicating what may be achieved by the individual with the will to dare and to do.

NATHAN GILLETTE POND

Nathan Gillette Pond was born in New York city, May 31, 1832, and died at Milford, Connecticut, July 29, 1894. One who would attempt to measure the work and influence of that life by its sixty-two years would fall far short of a just appreciation of either. Indeed, one writing a sketch of Mr. Pond, who contented himself with the facts of the present century without taking into consideration the influence of the last, and indeed of the one preceding that would lose much that is needed for an accurate and just delineation of his character. Mr. Pond during the latter years of his life was an antiquarian, historian and genealogist by profession, but he was such by inheritance as well. He was himself a part of that past, in which he delighted to dwell, and of which he took so much pleasure in studying, discussing and writ-



NATHAN GILLETTE POND

ing. With what keen interest did he search the records of the past and seize as a priceless jewel every historic fact.

A man would be lacking indeed in veneration and respect, who could sit in his library and see hung over an open-mouthed, generous old-fashioned fireplace, flint-locks, muskets, pistols and swords used by his ancestors in defending themselves and their families against the attacks of the Indians, and through every war waged by his country from that of Queen Anne down to the Mexican war; guns that had answered back with a stern defiance alike the war whoop of the savage and the attack of the oppressor.

Seventh in descent from Theophilus Eaton, the first governor of the colony of New Haven; seventh in descent from Samuel Pond, who arrived at Salem, Massachusetts, with John Winthrop and his great fleet, and who afterward removed to Connecticut, and was one of the original settlers of Windsor; sixth in descent from Charles Hobby, colonel of the Massachusetts troops in the expedition against Port Royal, and who in 1710 was knighted for his meritorious conduct in this country; sixth in descent from William Jones, deputy governor of the colony of Connecticut, and who came to this country with the regicides, Whalley and Goff, in 1660; sixth in descent from Captain John Miles, a soldier who distinguished himself in the Indian wars under Major Robert Treat; third in descent from Charles Pond, a captain in the Fourth Connecticut Regiment in the Continental Army and one of the original members in and originators of the Society of the Cincinnati for the state of Connecticut.

Born in the city of New York, Nathan Gillette Pond received his early education chiefly in the common schools of Milford, and there spent his early as well as his latter years. At the age of fifteen, Mr. Pond went into the shipping business in New York city, largely in the China trade, in which he was for many years exceedingly successful. The breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861 swept away our commerce from the seas, and so far broke up his business that he deemed it best to wind it up and retire from its active pursuits to his family home in Milford, where he ever afterward resided.

Some few years after, Mr. Pond met with other financial losses, which further stripped him of his fortunes but left him still with enough to satisfy his well regulated needs, and if ever he felt the lack of abundant means he never let anyone know that

he felt their loss, except it was that he might gratify a desire to help some fellowman or preserve some valuable record fast falling into decay, or to erect a fitting monument to preserve the memory of some noble man or deed that excited his admiration and respect.

His life in Milford was spent in part as a farmer, he being one of the first in this country to import and breed Jersey cattle, and never was he happier than when the pursuit took him into the open fields and pastures, there to watch the coming of spring, the bursting of the buds, to hear the song of the thrush and the lowing of the herds, at one with nature, and through nature, looking up to nature's God.

His was the inspiration that caused the town of Milford to erect that unique but beautiful and appropriate Memorial Bridge that spans the Wepowaug where it falls into the sea, in memory of the first settlers of that ancient town. It gave him especial satisfaction that it should stand where General Washington himself once stood, who when passing through Connecticut, in 1789, while resting an hour in Milford, so admired the beauties of that spot that he particularly mentions it in the account of his journey.

To Mr. Pond the community also, in great measure, owes the beautiful Taylor Library with its appropriate building, and could he have lived to see its shelves filled with the books he loved and longed to place therein, no more complete or perfect library of its size would have existed in the country. He wrote and published a work called the "Tombstones of Milford," in which he transferred from the crumbling marble and granite to the eternal keeping of paper and print the names, dates and epitaphs of those lying buried in the old Milford graveyard. At the time of his decease he was engaged in an extensive work on "The History of the First Settlers of Milford," nearly all the material for which was collected and some of which was fully transcribed. He was for a short time one of the editors of the Magazine of American History, and was at the time of his death one of the associate editors of the American Historical Registry.

He was treasurer of the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati, and with the aid of his indefatigable industry and zeal this constituent part of an ancient and honorable institution, the predecessor of all historical and hereditary societies of our day, was revived and restored. He was one of the original projectors and

charter members of the General Society of Colonial Wars, one of the Council of the New York State Society, and, at the time of his death the secretary of the Connecticut Society.

How well and faithfully he performed the duties of treasurer of the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati is known to all. There is no need here to describe his personal character; just, honest, truthful, generous, he commended himself alike to all men with whom he came in contact; once his friend, always his friend. He was vice president of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution of this state and one of its most active members. He was a religious man and a Christian, though averse to connecting himself with any religious denomination. Some of his most cherished friends were ministers and religious teachers.

On the 11th of November, 1856, Mr. Pond was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Mathilde Mooney and to them were born eight children, namely: Sophia, Isabelle Hepburn, Charles Hobby, Nicholas M., Natalie, Richard Griswold Sill, Sarah Lawrence and Harold Gillette.

THE LAWRENCE FAMILY

Joseph Lawrence, the founder of the oldest and wealthiest shipping firm in New London, if not in the state, sailed from his home in the famed city of Venice when a mere boy, with the intention of following the sea. Of his seafaring life but little is known. In the year 1814 young Lawrence landed in the city of Savannah, Georgia, and there embarked in the wholesale grocery business and thrived.

Though travel in those days, especially in the south, was exceedingly laborious, Mr. Lawrence made frequent trips to New York city, and it was while on one of these purchasing trips that fate of fancy led him to New London. The natural advantages of this city so appealed to the young adventurer that he immediately settled here and began his career as a whole grocer and ship chandler on John street. He had prospered in his other undertakings, and the late embarkment proved no exception. He landed here with a substantial capital.

At this time he was young—thirty years of age—and unmarried, though the latter state was very soon changed, for Mr. Law-

rence married, the first year of his settlement here, taking for his wife Miss Nancy Woodward Brown, daughter of Jeremiah Brown, of the famous Goshen farm down on Great Neck. The young couple took up a home in New London, and from that time on Mr. Lawrence devoted his talents to money making and increasing his business interests. He soon outgrew his first quarters and, purchasing the corner of State and Bank streets, moved his business there. It was while pursuing the grocery and ship chandler business at this location that he became interested in the shipping business that he later entered. Somewhere in the latter part of 1830 Mr. Lawrence bought the property known as the Theodore Barry wharf property. At that time it was a mere bridge wharf about a quarter of its present size, and was rebuilt and enlarged to its proportions of today. The little frame building that stood at the head of the wharf was raised up, and the heavy stone foundation that still stands was masoned under it, it being his purpose to some day replace the frame with a brick structure. Mr. Lawrence established an office in the basement of the building and it has remained there ever since. He was born January 12, 1788, and died April 3, 1872.

There was born to Joseph and Nancy Lawrence three children, all boys: Joseph Jeremiah, Francis Watson, and Sebastian Duffy Lawrence. Joseph and Francis both prepared for college, though Joseph never entered, preferring the sea to all other callings, and at an early age followed the precept of his father and the water. It is said of the younger Joseph that he was a brave and daring man. However that may be, he rapidly rose in his chosen calling, and at the youthful age of twenty-one commanded a New York-Liverpool packet. About this time he married Sarah Pond of Milford, Connecticut, and taking his bride to the metropolis established a home there. In 1868 he, having earned a competency, retired from the sea and settled in a luxurious home in the upper part of the city. Young Joseph died in 1894, leaving three daughters, his wife having deceased a few years prior to his demise. Francis W. prepared for a college course and entered Yale, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time, on the advice of the family physician, because of illness he left the college and entered business with his father. Sebastian D., the sole survivor of the family, received his education at the old Union school of New London and at the Bacon Academy of Col-



JOSEPH J. LAWRENCE

chester. On completing his studies he also entered the employ of his father and with his brother, Francis, was taught the principles of the shipping trade. At that time the personnel of the office was as follows: Sidney Miner, bookkeeper and general confidential office man, and Francis and Sebastian, clerks. At that time the firm was engaged principally in taking seals from the coast of Chili, Peru, South Shetlands, and Georgias, Patagonia and China.

The firm's fleet at that time was made up of twelve vessels, and a little later were employed in the seal, whaling and merchant trade, plying between the known ports of the world. Joseph Lawrence, the head of the firm, retired in 1852 and the name of the firm was then changed to Miner, Lawrence Company, then consisting of Sidney Miner, Francis W. and Sebastian D. Lawrence. After about four years Mr. Miner, on account of failing health retired and the firm changed its style to Lawrence & Company, with the brothers making up the firm.

As is known, the younger generation of the Lawrences met with substantial success in their business and though the writer has no means of knowing the figures it is safe to speak of the firm as being more than ordinarily wealthy. They have all through their career been exceedingly fortunate and but two of their men have suffered death or been lost while in their employ. This occurred at the time of the loss of the Trinity on the Herd islands, where the men were confined in a Robinson Crusoe existence for a term of fourteen months. The government finally sent Silas Terry of New Haven, at that time commander of a United States cruiser, to the rescue of the men and they were taken off, and through the consul at Cape Town sent to New London by way of different vessels bound for this port. This occurred in 1881.

GEORGE WIGGLESWORTH

Among the foremost representatives of commercial enterprise in Naugatuck is numbered George Wigglesworth, a substantial business man with a background of nearly thirty years of continuous activity as a plumbing and heating contractor, in which connection he has gained more than local prominence. He was born May 5, 1873, in the town where he still resides, and is a son

of John and Rose Anna (Eastcourt) Wigglesworth. The father, a native of Sheffield, England, was identified with the cutlery trade in that city for a number of years and following his removal to Naugatuck became a contractor for the Union Knife Company.

George Wigglesworth was reared and educated in his native town, pursuing his studies in the public schools until he entered the Prospect Street Thimble Shop, with which he was identified for six months. Afterward he worked for two years in the factory of the Beacon Valley Rubber Shoe Company and was next with the Goodyear India Rubber Glove Company of Naugatuck for three years. Subsequently he was in the employ of the John M. Page Company, a plumbing and hardware firm also engaged in sheet iron work and likewise well known as tinsmiths. While in their service he became thoroughly conversant with these various lines of activity and remained with the company until 1901, when he entered the field independently. Energetic and capable, he prospered from the start and each year has recorded a marked increase in the business, which is now of large proportions. As president and treasurer of the firm of George Wigglesworth & Sons, heating and plumbing contractors, located at 163 Maple street, he heads the leading organization of the kind in Naugatuck and in its control manifests the aggressiveness, wisdom and foresight so essential to important achievement. Twenty-eight men are employed by the firm, which gives twenty-four hours' service on the Quiet May oil burner, which they sell and service. In addition they carry a complete line of gas stoves, crane fixtures and electrical appliances, while they also handle the H. B. Smith boilers. Their trade is drawn not only from Naugatuck but from the outlying districts within a radius of twenty-five miles, and their reputation for superior service and merchandise is not confined to the limits of this state. They are equally well known in the south and completed some large jobs in Florida during the winter of 1929-30. In the execution of contracts they are notably prompt and efficient and have successfully handled a large amount of industrial as well as residential work.

Mr. Wigglesworth was married February 26, 1895, in Naugatuck to Miss Ida M. French, now deceased, and four children were born to them: George Lester, who was graduated from the Wentworth Institute and follows the profession of a sanitary

engineer in connection with his activities as a member of the firm of George Wigglesworth & Sons; Leon A., who also completed a course in Wentworth Institute and is associated with his father and brother in business; Ellen, who was graduated from the New England Conservatory of Music and is now the wife of Stephen L. Cooke, a representative of the United States Rubber Company; and Edwin, a student in the finance and foreign trade department of Boston University. For his second wife Mr. Wigglesworth chose Miss Daisy Kamerzel, to whom he was married July 26, 1928.

A thirty-second degree Mason, Mr. Wigglesworth is identified with La Fayette Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and is also a member of Clark Commandery of the York Rite. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. When the opportunity affords he indulges in the sports of hunting and fishing, and also enjoys traveling. His religious views are indicated by his membership in St. Michael's Episcopal Church, and in politics he is a democrat. For a number of years he has been burgess of the second ward and is ever ready to serve his community when needed, exerting his efforts as readily for the public good as for his own aggrandizement. From the time he entered business life Mr. Wigglesworth has been an earnest, systematic worker, making each day and hour count for the utmost, and is well deserving of the distinctive title of "self-made man," for his success is the direct outcome of his own efforts.

ELZEARD PERREAULT

Among the useful and desirable citizens furnished by Canada to the United States is numbered Elzeard Perreault, who was long engaged in business in Waterbury as a maker of automobile springs, winning a position of leadership in that field of activity, and is now enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. He was born in St. Anne de la Perade, in the province of Quebec, and spent his boyhood on a farm, receiving a common school education. When a young man he crossed the border and dates his residence in Waterbury from March 4, 1888. He worked for a year in the

shop of George Goodwin, a carriage builder, and gained further experience along that line while in the employ of George D. Paneton, with whom he continued for twenty-four years. In 1912 he embarked in the manufacture of automobile springs and found a ready market for his product, which was made with care and skill. He closely studied the construction of cars, making yearly visits to the large factories in Detroit, where he took courses in the structure of automobile chassis and the treating of steel for axles, springs, frames, etc. Eagerly availing himself of every opportunity to perfect himself in his work, Mr. Perreault made notable progress, and as the years passed he became recognized as Connecticut's foremost manufacturer of automobile springs. In the development of the industry he was ably assisted by his son, Joseph C. Perreault, who now owns the business, which he has successfully conducted since his father's retirement.

On the 4th of March, 1889, Elzeard Perreault was married to Elmina (Ouellette) Perreault, of St. Anne de la Pocatiere, in the province of Quebec, and they became the parents of four children. Of these Joseph C. Perreault was born in Waterbury, May 29, 1892, and after his graduation from St. Anne's parochial school in this city completed a course in Sacred Heart College, a Canadian institution. On returning to Waterbury he prepared for a commercial career by attendance at Post Business College and then became a member of the clerical force of the Franco-American Coal Company. A year later he resigned the position and entered the business founded by his father, aiding him in its management for a number of years. Gradually he assumed heavier responsibilities and is now at the head of the institution, manifesting in its direction the initiative, forcefulness and wisdom of the true executive. In addition to handling a complete line of the Detroit Steel Products springs the E. Perreault Spring Service organization makes springs for any special use as well as for cars of obsolete models. They also act as the sales and service distributors for the HeXaDees shock absorbers, the latest mechanical achievement for reducing to a minimum road shocks and the constant rebounding of springs when wash-board roads are encountered. They regularly carry a stock of from twenty-five hundred to three thousand springs for all makes of cars and trucks, and their modern shop at 510 South Main street is equipped to handle such work as straightening frames and axles and repairing

broken springs. The firm guarantees every job which it undertakes and throughout the eighteen years of its existence has never deviated from the policy of square dealing that has been the chief factor in making this the largest business of the kind in the state.

On the 12th of May, 1919, was solemnized the marriage of Joseph C. Perreault and Regina G. Berube, of Waterbury, and they now have two children, Joseph C., Jr., and George Omer. During the World war Mr. Perreault enlisted in the United States Army and after five months of preliminary training in the Wentworth Institute of Boston went to Camp Jackson near Columbia, South Carolina, serving with the artillery forces and the Motor Transport Corps. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks but has little time for outside connections, for he has always been an earnest, intelligent worker, making each day count for the utmost. Thus he is constantly broadening the scope of the extensive institution which he represents and worthily follows in the business footsteps of his father.

CHARLES W. TREMPER

Charles W. Tremper, a scion of one of the old Knickerbocker families of New York, has always resided in New Haven and is the leading spirit in the conduct of the business of The Tremper-Shields Company, Inc., bookbinders, printers and manufacturers of special machinery. Born in this city on the 16th of November, 1883, he is a son of Charles E. and Sarah J. (Miller) Tremper, the former a native of New Richmond, Ohio, while the latter was born in Connecticut. The American progenitor of the Tremper family came from Holland to this country in 1685 and settled in the Dutch colony near Tarrytown, New York. John Lawrence Tremper, the grandfather of Charles W. Tremper, was born near Tarrytown, October 3, 1803, and during the '40s journeyed westward to Ohio, locating in New Richmond. Later he proceeded down the Ohio river to Enterprise, Indiana, subsequently making his way to Newburg, that state. Members of his family were pioneers in the lumber industry, operating chiefly at Spottsville, on the Green river in Kentucky and utilizing both steam and water power in their mill. They located there immediately after the close of the Civil war, but the Tremper family proper has now

passed out of that district. At an early period they were identified with navigation on the Hudson river, and Walter G. Houghland, a cousin of Charles W. Tremper, now owns and operates a large fleet of boats on the Ohio river and its tributaries. Charles E. Tremper arrived in New Haven in January, 1882, and for a number of years had charge of the sawmill of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company here, but he has now retired.

Following his graduation from the New Haven high school as a member of the class of 1900, Charles W. Tremper took up the study of accounting and after completing his course was made manager of the office of The Fuller Manufacturing Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. Studious by nature, he also took a course in engineering and follows that profession in connection with his other business. The Tremper-Shields Company was formed in December, 1915, and subsequently took over the manufacture of the products formerly made by the Fuller Manufacturing Company, adding a general engineering and machine shop service. The business was incorporated with Charles W. Tremper as president and treasurer, Edward R. Shields as vice president, and D. C. Atkins as secretary. They have about thirty employes in their modern, well equipped plant at 141 Brewery street, and every department of the institution is managed with system and efficiency. Mr. Tremper devotes deep thought to the business, which is rapidly expanding under his wise and progressive leadership. His plans are carefully formulated and have their basis in a mind that is alert to the latest developments in the world of commerce and sees far into the future.

On the 3d of October, 1908, Mr. Tremper was married to Miss Della E. Beyea, of New Haven, and they have one child, Everett W., who was born July 31, 1909, and is a sophomore in Lehigh University. They are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church and manifest a deep interest in all worthy public projects. Mr. Tremper is serving on the New Haven board of finance and is a member of the advisory board of the East street sewer disposal plant. He is a past president of the New Haven branch of the National Metal Trades Association and a past national counselor of the National Association. During the World war he was secretary of the committee of industrial education for New Haven, working under the direction of the ordnance department

of the United States Army. A Mason, he belongs to Worcester Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; New Haven Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; to three Scottish Rite bodies in New Haven, including the local chapter of the Rose Croix, of which he is senior warden; and the consistory in Bridgeport. He is president of the Masonic Temple Association of New Haven and has membership in the Knights Templar Club, the Kiwanis Club and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Deeply interested in movements for advancing the standards of American citizenship and particularly concerned in everything that touches the welfare and progress of the youth of our land, he has been active in behalf of the organization of Boy Scouts; now acts as chairman of the Court of Honor, and was the first chairman and advisor of the De Molay Order for Boys. While he has won a gratifying measure of success, his career has also been fraught with the accomplishment of much good and his spirit of helpfulness, his kindly nature and his clear outlook upon life have gained for Mr. Tremper a high place in the esteem of all who know him.

CHARLES F. HOLMES

With broad experience in varied lines of construction work and thoroughly qualified for the conduct of important interests of this character, Charles F. Holmes has established an enviable reputation as one of the leading contractors of Waterbury, where his activities have been centered for many years. He was born in Middlebury, Connecticut, July 15, 1878, a son of William H. and Paulina Jane (Curtis) Holmes, who were also natives of the Nutmeg state. The father, who engaged in agricultural pursuits, is now deceased.

Reared on the home farm, Charles F. Holmes obtained his early instruction in a country school of that locality, after which he attended the public schools and also took a course in a business college. He then entered upon an apprenticeship as a carpenter with a Mr. Goodwin, an experienced contractor, and later was with a Mr. McCauley, working for each two years. His next employer was George A. Upham, a Waterbury contractor, with whom he continued for twenty-three years, and during most of that period filled the responsible position of superintendent. Hav-

ing mastered every phase of the business, he entered the field independently as a general contractor, and his ability and trustworthiness soon won recognition. The business grew steadily because of the high quality of his work, and he is now numbered among the largest operators in this part of the state. Endowed with imagination, creative power and good taste, he has achieved prominence as a designer as well as a builder and has planned and constructed many large factories and fine residences. In the execution of contracts he is prompt and capable and can always be depended upon to perform first class work.

On the 11th of May, 1906, Mr. Holmes was married to Miss Clara S. Morey, of Watertown. He maintains his office at 35 Commercial street, Waterbury, and has a summer cottage on the seashore. An Episcopalian in religious faith, he has membership in All Souls' Church, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. At one time he was a member of the City Guard but has never been affiliated with fraternal orders or clubs. He reserves his energies for his business, which is wisely and successfully conducted, and with the passing years he has made important and valuable contributions to the development, improvement and advancement of Waterbury, which contains many examples of his ability as a builder and designer.

FREDERICK C. BAUBY

Among the prominent attorneys of Waterbury is numbered Frederick C. Bauby, whose connection with the legal profession covers a period of twenty-three years. He was born in this city, December 8, 1878, a son of Peter and Rose (Musante) Bauby, natives of Italy. In early life they emigrated to the United States, and the father was one of the first Italian settlers in New Haven county.

Frederick C. Bauby attended the public schools of Waterbury, and in preparation for the career of a lawyer he matriculated in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1907, receiving the degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar, at which time he entered upon the practice of law in Waterbury in association with his brother, Charles Bauby, and since the latter's death has been alone. He maintains his



FREDERICK C. BAUBY

office at 42 Bank street, and his legal acumen and careful presentation of his cases have won for him a liberal clientele.

On the 12th of May, 1924, Mr. Bauby was married to Miss Mildred Mattson, of Waterbury, and their attractive and hospitable home has become a center of the social life of the city. Mr. Bauby enjoys horse racing, golf and football and is particularly interested in the last named sport, each season attending every important football game in the east. He was one of the founders of the Mattatuck Country Club and is also identified with the Reciprocity Club. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the fourth degree, the Eagles and the Elks. In 1899 and 1900 he was a member of Company A of the Connecticut National Guard, and during the World war he served on the draft board. From 1918 until 1921 he filled the office of tax collector and is always willing to cooperate in well defined plans and projects for Waterbury's growth and betterment. As a citizen he is progressive and public-spirited, while the course which he has followed as a lawyer is one which reflects credit upon the profession.

MARTIN JOSEPH TEHAN

A lifelong resident of Waterbury, Martin Joseph Tehan has witnessed notable changes in its aspect as the work of development and improvement has been carried forward. Through unfaltering purpose, close application and the exercise of his capacities and powers he has kept pace with the city's progress and for three years has filled the responsible position of traffic manager with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, while he is also active in welfare work.

He was born March 22, 1887, a son of Finton J. and Catherine (McDonald) Tehan, who were natives of Queens county, Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in 1880. The father was a police officer of Waterbury for many years, serving as a lieutenant, and was killed in 1924, while on duty. The mother now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Dennis Day. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tehan: Finton S., who was ordained to the priesthood in the cathedral at Hartford, afterward becoming a professor in St. Thomas Seminary and is now assistant to

the pastor of St. Charles Borromeo's Roman Catholic Church at Bridgeport, Connecticut; Patrick F., who is connected with the Albany Packing Company of Albany, New York; John C., who learned the trade of a machinist with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company and is now superintendent of the shops of the Cleveland Worm Gear Company of Cleveland, Ohio; Mary C., the wife of Dennis Day, of Waterbury; Margaret E., who is Mrs. James Leary, of Waterbury; Katherine A., who married James Kelley and passed away in 1924; Nora L., who died at the age of thirteen; and Martin Joseph.

The last named obtained his early education in St. Mary's parochial school, afterward attending the Bishop public school and the Waterbury Business College. He first worked in the rolling mill of the Chase Metal Company, remaining there for only three months, and then became a clerk in the men's furnishings store of the Upson-Singleton Company, with which he was connected for three years. Afterward he was a bookkeeper in the office of the J. W. Gaffney Company, dealers in building material, and acted in that capacity for three years. In 1907 he entered the employ of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, working first in the auditing department, then in the cost department, and since 1927 has been traffic manager. Thoroughly experienced and efficient, he meets every requirement of the position and also renders valuable service to the company as secretary of its aid association.

Mr. Tehan was married August 31, 1914, in Waterbury to Miss Mary Coughlan, a daughter of Peter F. Coughlan, who for many years was one of the councilmen of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Tehan became the parents of eight children: Finton S., who lived but ten months; Martin Joseph, Jr., who is attending St. Francis parochial school; Francis X., George J., John F. and Katherine M., aged respectively twelve, ten, eight and six years and also pupils in the same parochial school; Mary T., who died when a child of four; and James J., aged three years.

The family are communicants of St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. Tehan is a past president of the St. Francis Xavier Holy Name Society and also of St. Mary's Alumni Association. He was one of the organizers of the St. Francis Troop of Boy Scouts, becoming its scout master, and Mrs. Tehan is president of the St. Francis Scout Mothers Club. Both have

been very active in those movements which tend to uplift the individual and raise the standards of citizenship, and in recognition of his efforts in that connection Mr. Tehan was recently appointed a member of the public welfare board of Waterbury for a two years' term. He has exceptional qualifications for the position and will devote much of his spare time to this branch of civic service. He belongs to the New England Traffic League and is also a member of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce. Alert to trade conditions and the trend of the times, Mr. Tehan exerts a strong influence in business circles of his city, and his activities in the field of public service have been just as potent and beneficial.

F. H. WOODRUFF & SONS

Among the pioneer business firms operating in Connecticut is that of F. H. Woodruff & Sons, growers and distributors of seeds and wholesale and retail dealers in this commodity. They maintain their headquarters in Milford, which has long been one of the chief centers of this important industry. There is now in existence an old ledger showing where garden seeds were raised and shipped from Milford, Connecticut, as far back as 1826.

It was in 1878 that Frank H. Woodruff began to grow seeds in a small way on his farm, situated on Orange avenue, north of the central section of Milford. He prospered in the undertaking and remained alone until 1903, when he admitted his two sons, William H. and Harold F., as partners, forming the firm of F. H. Woodruff & Sons. At that time the scope of the enterprise was broadened to include the sale as well as the raising of seeds, and they have since carried a complete line, which is listed in their catalogue. Year by year the business has been developed along progressive lines until today it ranks with the largest concerns of the kind in this part of the world. In addition to the institution in Milford, the firm has two plants in Chicago, Illinois, four in Wyoming, and one in Hollister, California, while in Mercedes, Texas, they conduct a store for the sale of their product. They have a growing acreage around all of their plants throughout the west and are represented on the road by experienced, well trained salesmen, who travel from Bangor, Maine, to Key West, Florida,

in the interests of the house. There is a wide and constantly increasing demand for their vegetable seeds, which are equal to the best on the market. Throughout the period of its existence this well known organization has maintained a high standard of service, never resorting to questionable methods in order to attract trade, and the confidence and loyalty of its patrons in various sections of the United States attest the prestige enjoyed by the firm.

Frank H. Woodruff, the founder of the business, was born in Orange, Connecticut, July 15, 1849, and passed away July 24, 1927, while traveling by train to his plant in Douglas, Wyoming. He represented Milford in the state legislature and manifested a deep and helpful interest in civic affairs, exerting his efforts as readily for the public good as for his own aggrandizement. His acquaintance was wide, and his substantial qualities and true worth won for him a high place in the esteem of all who knew him.

William H. and Harold Frank Woodruff are natives of Milford and since their father's death have successfully carried forward the seed business which he established. They have made a life study of this industry, gaining the knowledge and experience which qualify them to speak with authority upon all matters pertaining thereto. In the conduct of their interests they are guided by the progressive spirit of their father and have also inherited his wisdom, foresight and administrative power, which insure the continued growth and success of the business. William H. Woodruff has also found time for legislative service, occupying a seat in the lower house for two terms and filling the office of state senator for one term. He is a member of the Milford Club, the Milford Wheel Club and the Improved Order of Red Men.

PETER N. LASKAS

The distinctive title of a "self-made man" has been well earned by Peter N. Laskas, who received no advantages at the outset of his career and through his own efforts has advanced from a humble position to the presidency of the Laskas Daily Motor Service, Incorporated, one of the large trucking organizations of Waterbury. He was born in Sparta, Greece, June 14, 1892, and is a son of Nicholas and Catherine (Vorvis) Laskas.

In the public schools of his native land Peter N. Laskas pursued his studies until he reached the age of twelve years and then crossed the Atlantic on a ship bound for America. He landed in New York city, where he remained for three years, and during that time worked in a confectionery store, receiving seven dollars a month and board for his services, and further educated himself by attending a night school. On leaving the eastern metropolis he proceeded to Stamford, Connecticut, and for three years was a bus boy in the Rieder restaurant. His next position was that of a waiter in a New Haven café, but at the end of twelve months he came to Waterbury, where he was similarly employed for a year. Afterward he was with the Scovill Manufacturing Company for two years, working in the transportation department, and in 1919, in association with a Mr. Laube, a fellow employe, started in business in Waterbury with one truck. They prospered from the beginning and in 1920 secured a large contract from the United States Rubber Company. They added two new trucks to their equipment and began hauling to New York city. Shortly afterward this association was terminated, the partners dividing the equipment and other assets and each engaging in business under his own name. Mr. Laskas has been very successful and now owns nine large trucks and two small ones, while he also rents additional trucks when he has need of them. He specializes in long distance contract hauling, under the style of Laskas Daily Motor Service, Incorporated, of which he is president and treasurer, and has his headquarters in the Laskas building at 515 Watertown avenue in Waterbury, while his New York office and warehouse are located at 325 Hudson street. He has a completely equipped fleet of high powered Mack trucks running daily to and from Waterbury, New Haven, Hartford, New York, Newark and Jersey City. The facilities of this corporation are the best that money can buy, and the small load is handled with the same care that a large shipment receives. The loading platform is built entirely of solid concrete and is one of the most modern in the state as well as one of the largest, having ample accommodations for handling many tons of merchandise. Maintained at a high standard, the P. N. Laskas Company has for several years faithfully and efficiently served the manufacturers of Waterbury and surrounding towns, thus becoming a factor in public progress,

and a large and constantly growing patronage is indicative of the prestige enjoyed by the organization.

Mr. Laskas was married March 14, 1923, to Miss Louise Demanasch, of Green River, New York, and both have a wide circle of friends in Waterbury. Mr. Laskas belongs to the Ahepa Lodge, of which he was president for two terms. This is a national organization comprised of three hundred chapters and thirty-three thousand members. Mr. Laskas is also a member of the lodge, encampment and canton of the Odd Fellows. He has membership in the Hellenic Orthodox Church and in politics is an independent voter who supports the candidates whom he deems best qualified for office, irrespective of party ties. Hunting and fishing are his favorite sports, but he has little time for recreation as his extensive business requires his undivided attention. Enterprising, purposeful and determined, he has converted his opportunities into tangible assets, demonstrating what may be accomplished when effort and ambition combine.

FREDERICK LUTHER FORD

Frederick L. Ford, who formerly served as city engineer of New Haven and also filled the office of state senator, is now engaged in the lumber business and in general contracting as a member of the firm of Ford Brothers, Incorporated. Born in North Branford, Connecticut, May 1, 1871, he is a son of George L. Ford, also a native of that town. The family is of English origin and has been represented in America since early colonial days. The father followed agricultural pursuits for many years, removing to New Haven at the time of his retirement. A stalwart republican, he was elected to the state legislature on that ticket in 1893 and in 1902 was a member of the constitutional convention, thus aiding in framing the organic laws of the commonwealth. He also figured prominently in civic affairs, filling various local offices. His wife, Lois (Dudley) Ford, was a native of North Guilford and also a descendant of an old Connecticut family of English lineage. They were the parents of four sons, and three are now living, Frederick L., Robert N. and George D.

Frederick L. Ford obtained his elementary instruction in his native town and attended high school in New Haven, graduating

in 1890. He next enrolled as a student in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he won his Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1893. Having completed his education, he entered upon engineering work in connection with Albert B. Hill and remained in his employ for about three years. In April, 1896, he was appointed assistant city engineer at Hartford, Connecticut, and acted in that capacity until 1902, when he became city engineer, thus serving for nine years, or until 1911. During the last year of that period he was also superintendent of streets of Hartford, and in that connection he aided in constructing the intercepting sewers and sewer system of the city, a municipal improvement that involved the expenditure of half a million dollars. He was also identified with other public projects, doing important work in the field of civil engineering. During 1911 and 1912 he was associated with the firm of Ford, Buck & Sheldon, consulting engineers of Hartford. In April, 1912, Mr. Ford was appointed city engineer of New Haven and served in that office until 1920, establishing an enviable record of accomplishment. Among the important projects which he handled were the improvement of the harbor front and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad depot approaches, while he also had charge of other construction work, manifesting engineering ability of a high order. His attention is now given to commercial affairs, and as a member of the well known firm of Ford Brothers, Incorporated, general contractors and lumber dealers, he manifests the wisdom, enterprise and aggressiveness of the successful business man. He remains closely and prominently identified with building operations in the city, which is largely indebted to him for its development and improvement.

Mr. Ford was married September 15, 1896, in Washington, Connecticut, to Miss Georgia Winifred Newton, a native of that town and a daughter of Walter A. and Mary (Bradley) Newton, who belonged to one of the old families of the place. The Bradleys were among the early settlers of Roxbury, Connecticut, and took a leading part in public affairs there. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have a son, Percy Newton, who was born in Hartford, January 13, 1898; and a daughter, Ruth D., born in Hartford, May 13, 1904.

Mr. Ford has membership in the Pilgrim Congregational Church of New Haven, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is identified with the Edgewood Civic Asso-

ciation of Westville and was a member of the board of commissioners in charge of the building of the state arsenal and armory in Hartford in 1908 and 1909. He belongs to the Graduates Club, and was made an honorary member of the Automobile Club of New Haven. In 1902 he was called to the presidency of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, and his name is also on the membership rolls of the American Society of Civil Engineers. A prominent Mason, he belongs to Wooster Lodge, No. 71, F. & A. M.; Pythagoras Chapter, R. A. M., of Hartford; Wolcott Council, R. & S. M., at Hartford; Washington Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of Hartford; New Haven Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. Appreciative of his worth, the citizens of New Haven elected Mr. Ford to the office of state senator, which he filled during the sessions of 1925 and 1927, discharging his duties with the efficiency and fidelity that have at all times characterized his activities, which have ever been directed into those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number.

EDWARD F. BRADLEY

Edward F. Bradley is the efficient superintendent of streets and also president of the E. F. Bradley Engineering & Construction Company of Waterbury, his native city. He was born September 7, 1884, his parents being Michael and Mary (Hollahan) Bradley, also natives of Waterbury, Connecticut. The father, who is deceased, served as lieutenant of old Company G.

In the acquirement of an education Edward F. Bradley attended the schools of Waterbury, Holy Cross College of Worcester, Massachusetts, and Columbia University of New York. The following interesting review of his business career was printed in the Waterbury American at the time Mr. Bradley took up his new duties as street superintendent: "Upon termination of his engineering course at Columbia University he became a member of the New York Central Railroad engineering department with headquarters at Ossining. Later as engineer at Torrington he was engaged in making surveys, plans and in supervision of construction of sewers and streets for the borough. Also under



E. F. Bradley

former Commissioner James A. Macdonald of the state of Connecticut highway department, he made the surveys and supervised construction of the state roads from Torrington to Litchfield and from Torrington to Norfolk. While in Torrington he was employed in the development of the North Goshen water supply for Torrington by the Torrington Water Company. As engineer of construction for the New Haven road he was in charge of the elimination of the grade crossings at East Litchfield and Washington. He was promoted to assistant engineer of the New York division with headquarters at New York city and had supervision of the New York connecting railroad from Harlem over Hellgate bridge to Bay Ridge and the Pennsylvania station at Thirty-fourth street, which road is owned jointly by the Pennsylvania and New Haven railroads. He represented the railroad during the World war in cooperation with the federal government in the development of Wilson Point by the United States shipping board and in providing adequate industrial track facilities for the handling of government supplies in the metropolitan area. From the New York division he was promoted to supervisor of track on the New Haven and Providence division. For the past eight years, under the firm name of E. F. Bradley, engineer and contractor, he has been engaged in engineering and construction work here in Waterbury and throughout the state, including sewer, water and railroad construction."

On the 23d of October, 1912, Mr. Bradley was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. McCarty, of Torrington, Connecticut. They are the parents of nine children, namely: Alice, a senior at the Crosby high school; Joan, who is in her junior year at the Crosby high school; Mary, a freshman at Crosby high school; Edward, Jr.; Grace; Lillian; Jack and Anne, twins; and Barbara. The seven younger children are all attending the Bunker Hill public school.

Mr. Bradley gives his political support to the democratic party and is vice president of the Bunker Hill Improvement Association, Inc. Along fraternal lines he has membership in the Bishop O'Reilly assembly of the Knights of Columbus and Waterbury Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of Phi Kappa Sigma of Columbia University, the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, the New England Railroad Club, the Reciprocity Club and the Watertown Riding and Coun-

try Club. Genial and affable in manner, he easily makes friends and enjoys well deserved popularity throughout the community in which he resides.

CHARLES B. JACKSON

Charles B. Jackson is proving a worthy successor of his father as president and treasurer of the Thomas F. Jackson Company, which had its inception seventy years ago when his grandfather, Charles Jackson, embarked in the stonecutting business in Waterbury. He is now conducting an extensive and profitable enterprise in the cut-stone and monument business and contract work in interior marble finishing and tiling. He was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, October 31, 1886, his parents being Thomas F. and Mary Elizabeth (Balfe) Jackson, both of whom are deceased. Thomas F. Jackson, also a native of Waterbury, was born September 29, 1858. Charles Jackson, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Jackson of this review, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, October 17, 1835, and was a son of Timothy and Catharine (Curry) Jackson. He came of a family that through several generations had engaged in stonecutting. Having determined to try his fortune in America, he reached New York on the 1st of May, 1851, and for two years thereafter was employed at stonecutting in Albany. From 1853 until 1855 he was engaged in the same line of business in New York city and in the latter year removed to Washington, D. C., where he spent a year or two engaged in stone carving and ornamental work on the north wing of the capitol. In the spring of 1857 he arrived in Waterbury, where he became an employe of Samuel Warren, with whom he continued for about two years. The year 1859 saw the fulfillment of his ambition—to engage in business on his own account. From the outset the new enterprise prospered and in 1887 he admitted his son to a partnership under the firm style of Charles Jackson & Son, a name that was retained for some time, even after the father had retired from business in 1893. On the 17th of August, 1857, Charles Jackson was united in marriage to Bridget Walsh, a daughter of Michael Walsh, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom six reached adult age.

Thomas F. Jackson, son of Charles and Bridget (Walsh) Jack-

son, acquired his education in the schools of Waterbury and his business training was received under the direction of his father, of whom he became the active assistant in the stonecutting business, being eventually admitted to a partnership. The firm of Charles Jackson & Son was organized in 1887 and after 1901 the business was carried on under the name of Thomas F. Jackson until 1912, when the Thomas F. Jackson Company was incorporated. While the business had been established for monument building, the scope of the enterprise had been broadened to include the cutting of stone for buildings and later interior marble and tile work was taken up. The official personnel of the company was comprised of Thomas F. Jackson and his sons, as follows: Thomas F. Jackson, president and treasurer; Charles B. Jackson, vice president and assistant treasurer; and Andrew J. Jackson, secretary. Thomas F. Jackson was also a director of the Citizens National Bank and the West Side Savings Bank and became a member of the board of directors of St. Mary's Hospital on its establishment. He served on the board of public works during the administration of Mayor John P. Elton and on the board of finance for eight years, under the administrations of Mayors Hotchkiss, Reeves and Scully. During the period of the World war he was secretary of the local draft board for Division No. 2. His was an honorable and useful life and in his passing Waterbury sustained the loss of one of its representative and substantial business men as well as highly respected citizens. He had passed the seventieth milestone on life's journey when called to his final rest November 5, 1928.

In 1885 Thomas F. Jackson was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Balfe, who passed away in 1909, leaving six children, namely: Charles B., of this review; Andrew, who was a student in the Sheffield Scientific School; Katharine, who was graduated from Trinity College in 1915; Cecelia, who completed a course in Trinity College with the class of 1918; Wilfred, who also received collegiate training, being graduated from Yale in 1923; and Agnes, who attended the Academy of Notre Dame in Waterbury and also Trinity College, and is now the wife of J. Earle Casey.

Charles B. Jackson, whose name introduces this article, pursued his early education in the grade and high schools of Waterbury and subsequently entered the academic department of Yale University, which in 1907 conferred upon him the degree of

Bachelor of Arts. Since the beginning of his business career he has been continuously identified with the Thomas F. Jackson Company, serving in the dual official capacity of vice president and assistant treasurer at the time of the death of his father, whom he has succeeded as president and treasurer, so that he is now the executive head of the corporation. Thomas F. Jackson Company employs from forty to one hundred and ten people according to the season. It has done nearly all of the important work in the leading buildings of Waterbury and the western part of Connecticut, including the city hall, and secures contracts from all parts of the state. Charles B. Jackson is a director of the Citizens & Manufacturers National Bank of Waterbury and a member of the board of finance in 1930. He has long enjoyed high standing in business circles of his native city.

Mr. Jackson was in the military service of his country for two years during the period of the World war, being commissioned lieutenant in the Officers Training School at Camp Devens and then being stationed at Camp Lee. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Waterbury, is a communicant of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The demands of his business have not allowed him time for other interests, and as head of the Thomas F. Jackson Company he is fully sustaining the enviable reputation and prestige of a concern which has now been in continuous existence through seven decades.

REV. ARTHUR FRANKLIN LEWIS

The Rev. Arthur Franklin Lewis, whose activities are of broad scope and ever touch the general interests of society to their benefit, is perhaps best known as rector of St. Michael's Episcopal Church of Naugatuck. Born in Trumbull, Connecticut, February 29, 1872, he is a son of the Rev. Frank Bradley Lewis, who was a clergyman, and Georgia Frances (Ambler) Lewis, both of whom trace their ancestry back to 1682, a period of pioneer settlement in Stratford, Connecticut.

In the acquirement of his education the Rev. Arthur F. Lewis attended Yale University, from which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree, and later was graduated from the General Theo-

logical Seminary. Having determined to devote his life to the ministry, he became rector of the Episcopal Church in Philipsburg, Montana, where he labored for two years. Afterward he was rector of St. Andrew's Church in Butte, Montana, for a year, and of Christ Church in Delaware City, Delaware, for two years. He was next called to All Saints' Episcopal Church at Leonia, New Jersey, where he continued for three years, and subsequently spent four years at Unionville, Connecticut, where he was in charge of Christ Church. Afterward he entered upon a long period of service in North Haven, Connecticut, where he was rector of St. John's Church for seventeen years. His incumbency as minister of St. Michael's Episcopal Church in Naugatuck has now covered six years, and here, as in his previous pastorates, he has accomplished great good through the extension of the work of the church and his indefatigable efforts to plant the seeds of Christianity in the hearts of his fellowmen.

On the 2d of June, 1896, Rev. Lewis was married to Miss Edith Raynor Thompson, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and they have one son, George Birdseye, who was born September 20, 1897, and who attended the Yale Scientific School and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of New York. He married Miss Jessie G. Blakelee and is now plant engineer for the Bristol Company.

It would be to give but a one-sided view of the life and service of Rev. Lewis to mention only his activities in the ministry. His aid and influence are given along many lines of far-reaching effect and importance. He is a loyal follower of Masonic teachings and holds membership in Shepherd Lodge, F. & A. M.; Lockwood Chapter, No. 48, R. A. M., of Wallingford; Crawford Council, R. & S. M., of New Haven; New Haven Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and La Fayette Consistory, A. & A. S. R., of Bridgeport. He is senior steward of the Grand Lodge of the state and now grand high priest of Connecticut, while for a quarter of a century he has been vice president of the Masonic Home at Wallingford. He is also a member of the social service department of the Diocese of Connecticut and is secretary of Camp Washington, Inc., at Bantam Lake, Connecticut. He is a first lieutenant in the United States Reserves. During the World war he was a captain and chaplain of the Second Division of the Connecticut State Guard. He devoted many nights to lecturing and making four-minute speeches and was a tireless worker for the cause. Former Gov-

ernor Marcus H. Holcomb stated that Rev. Lewis was the best chaplain and instructor in New England. In addition to his other work, Rev. Lewis corresponded with four thousand men overseas, thus keeping up their morale during the dreary days of the struggle in camp and in France. He belongs to the New Haven Graduate Club and is president of the Rotary Club. His activities now center chiefly in social service and Masonic work, outside the strict path of his duties as rector. He always displays a sympathetic understanding of his fellowmen, is ever ready to extend a helping hand, and his encouragement and aid have been an inspiration in the lives of many.

WILLIAM M. CHITTENDEN

William M. Chittenden, active in the insurance and real estate field in Naugatuck, with offices at 180 Church street, was born in Madison, Connecticut, August 29, 1896, and is a son of Edward A. and Clara E. (Munger) Chittenden, both of whom are natives of New Haven county. He attended and was graduated from the Morgan school of Clinton, Connecticut, and started out in the business world as a member of the clerical force of the Risdon Manufacturing Company of Naugatuck, with which he spent two years. He was afterward with the Oakville Pin Company of Oakville, Connecticut, for a year, and in 1927 he established an independent business, opening an insurance and real estate office in Naugatuck. He now handles a general line of insurance and is agent for the Aetna Companies. Close application and thorough study along these lines have enabled him to render efficient service to his clients, the number of whom is constantly increasing.

On the 16th of October, 1920, Mr. Chittenden was married to Miss Susan Rebecca Elliot, of Clinton, Connecticut, and they have three daughters, Susan Rebecca, Mary Elliot and Virginia. Mrs. Chittenden is an active member of the Woman's Club and also takes a helpful interest in church work. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chittenden hold membership in the Congregational Church. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Rotary Club, and is president of the Naugatuck Chamber of Commerce for the year 1930. His political support is given to the republican party. He enlisted for service in the World war and was in train-

ing at Camp Taylor when the armistice was signed. For recreation he turns to golf, tennis and other outdoor sports. In a word, his is a well rounded development, and he ranks with the alert, enterprising and progressive citizens of Naugatuck.

COLONEL HERBERT HAROLD VREELAND, JR.

Preparing for his chosen vocation by most thorough and comprehensive collegiate training, Colonel Herbert H. Vreeland, Jr., has become a successful educator, well known as headmaster of Hamden Hall, and he has also been active in military affairs. He was born in New York city on the 28th of May, 1891, and is a son of Herbert H. and Caroline Louise (Reed) Vreeland, also natives of the Empire state, in which the father still resides, being a prominent capitalist of New York city. The mother is deceased.

In 1909 Colonel Vreeland completed a course in the Hill School at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1912. For two years thereafter he was secretary of the branch of the Young Men's Christian Association maintained in connection with the Sheffield Scientific School, of which he was made registrar in 1914, and filled the position until May, 1917, when he enlisted. He was in training at Plattsburg, New York, and was commissioned a captain in August, 1917. In January, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of major and in June went overseas, serving with the Three Hundred and First Regiment of Field Artillery until July, 1919. During the last three months of his overseas' service he was commandant of the American School of Detachment at Bordeaux, France, and he is now colonel of the Three Hundred and Fifty-fifth Field Artillery of Organized Reserves of the Seventy-sixth Division.

Following his return to the United States, Colonel Vreeland enrolled at Columbia University, which he attended for a year, and during 1920 and 1921 was executive secretary of the foundation committee of the Hill School. From May, 1921, until June, 1924, he served as executive secretary of the trustees of Yale in China and then went to Andover, Massachusetts, as instructor of English at Phillips Academy, with which he was connected until 1926. He devoted a year to postgraduate work in education at

Yale University and in June, 1927, purchased Hamden Hall, which he has since conducted. The methods of instruction are practical and thorough, the condensed and crystallized results of years of study and experience, and under his direction the institution is prospering from both a financial and educational standpoint. Eagerly availing himself of every opportunity to perfect himself in his special field of activity, he has won the M. A. degree in education from Columbia University and is enrolled in the Graduates School of Yale.

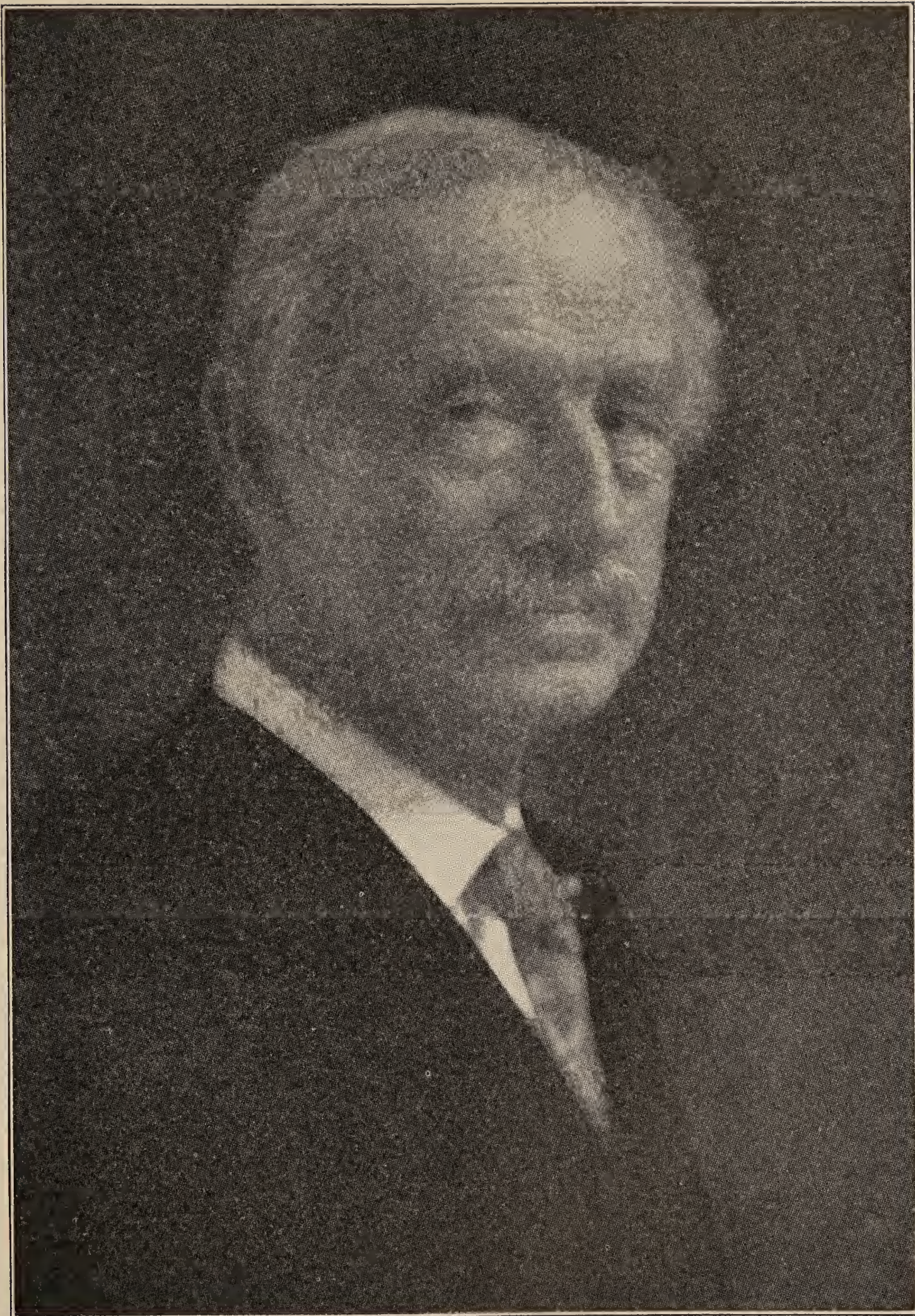
Colonel Vreeland was married July 2, 1919, in Cauderan, France, to Miss Annette Baylin, and they reside at 1108 Whitney avenue, New Haven. They have become the parents of four children: Herbert Harold (III), John Baylin, Dirck Van Riper, and Carolyn Louise.

The Colonel is a member of the Yale Club of New York, the Graduates Club of New Haven and the Military Order of the World War. From 1921 to 1924 he was commissioner of the New Haven Council of Boy Scouts of America and since 1927 has been vice president of the organization, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. A man of scholarly attainments and humanitarian impulses, Colonel Vreeland has a special gift for the line of work in which he is engaged, and although he has not yet reached the zenith of his powers, he is recognized as one of the most capable and progressive educators in this part of the country.

GEORGE C. ALLIS

For a long period George C. Allis was probably the best known merchant in Derby, for the book store conducted by him for more than two generations came to be one of the commercial landmarks of the city, and almost to the time of his death he gave his personal attention to the business.

Mr. Allis was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, on the 16th of March, 1835, and his death occurred at his home in Derby on the 28th of December, 1927, in the ninety-third year of his age. He was a son of William and Nancy (Pierce) Allis. Early in life he lost his mother, and at the tender age of eight years he left home, entering the employ of a farmer in Fairfield county, for whom



Geo. C. Ellis

he worked from dawn until dark, the farmer being a hard taskmaster. When thirteen years of age Mr. Allis entered the employ of T. M. Newson, owner of the Derby Journal, and he remained in that office two years, receiving a wage of two dollars a week. Having learned the printing trade, he left there and struck out to make his fortune. He arrived in New York City, armed with a letter to Horace Greeley, and soon afterward went to work for Mr. Greeley in the composing room of the New York Tribune. Two years later he returned to Derby Connecticut, and opened a retail book store, which he conducted until his death, a period of seventy-two years. Mr. Allis carried a good up-to-date stock of books and such auxiliary lines as are usually found in book stores, and his uniform courtesy and kindness made it a pleasure to transact business with him.

He represented all the principal steamship companies and was their oldest representative at the time of his death and had the distinction of never having been required to furnish bond during the many years he sold tickets for all lines abroad.

On July 6, 1865 Mr. Allis married Miss Mary Warriner and they became the parents of two daughters, and one son, George C., Jr., who died in infancy; Harriet P. Allis, who resides at 32 Seymour avenue, Derby; and Genevieve, who died in 1914 and who had become a well known painter. In her youth she had studied both in New York and abroad.

Mr. Allis was one of the fine characters in Derby, where his personal qualities were appreciated and throughout his long and useful life he stood as an example of the highest type of citizenship. He was a friend to all, and all were his friends, his memory being cherished by all who knew him.

EDWY LYCURGUS TAYLOR

Edwy L. Taylor, a civil engineer of high standing, is connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, steadily advancing in its service until he now fills the position of industrial commissioner, making his headquarters in New Haven. He has also gained prominence in military affairs and bears the title of major. Born in Albany, New York, Sep-

tember 8, 1879, he is a son of Edwy L. and Elizabeth Ellison (Taylor) Taylor, the latter also a native of that city. The father was a Canadian and on crossing the border located in Albany, New York, where he engaged in the brewing business.

Reared in his native city, Edwy L. Taylor, Jr., attended Albany Academy and is numbered among its alumni of 1898. He won the degree of Ph. B. from Yale University in 1901 and in the same year was made an assistant instructor in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, filling the position for two years. During 1903 and 1904 he was an assistant professor in the University of Kansas and in the latter year received the C. E. degree from his alma mater. From 1904 until 1906 he was an instructor in the engineering department of Yale University and then entered the service of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in the capacity of a civil engineer. Soon afterward he joined the engineering corps of the New York Central Railroad, becoming connected with the maintenance of way department at Albany, and in 1908 was appointed assistant engineer of the electric division of the road, at which time he was transferred to New York city. In 1911 he was made assistant engineer in the office of the designing engineer, working in connection with the department devoted to west side improvements, and remained with the New York Central until 1912, when he returned to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as assistant engineer in the maintenance of way department at New Haven. He was appointed contract agent at New Haven in 1914, occupying the position until 1918, when he obtained leave of absence.

Mr. Taylor enlisted in July of that year, becoming a first lieutenant of engineers in the United States Army, and sailed for France with the Forty-sixth Regiment of Engineers. He was overseas for a year, returning to this country in June, 1919, and a month later was discharged at Washington, D. C. Since the war he has had two promotions, first winning a captaincy, and on the 15th of May, 1924, was commissioned a major of engineers in the Officers Reserve Corps. Later he qualified for lieutenant colonel of engineers in the Officers Reserve Corps.

When relieved from active military service Major Taylor resumed his work with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and in 1925 was made assistant to the vice president. Four years later he became assistant to the executive vice president,

and in 1929 he also received the appointment of industrial commissioner.

On the 11th of December, 1911, Major Taylor was married to Miss Helen Very Curtis, of New York city, and they have three children: John, William Curtis and Helen Angeline. The residence of the family is at 165 Everit street, New Haven, and Major Taylor is one of the vestrymen of St. Thomas Episcopal Church of the city. While a Yale student he joined the Sigma Xi fraternity and the Book & Bond Society. He also belongs to the University Club of New York, the Yale Club of New York, the New York Traffic Club, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club and the Quinpiack Club. He is an associate member of the New England Council and a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the New Haven and Connecticut Chambers of Commerce, the American Legion, the Military Order of the World War, the Reserve Officers Association, the Yale Engineering Society, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Society of American Military Engineers, the American Railway Engineering Association and the American Railway Development Association.

JAMES PROTUS PIGOTT

James Protus Pigott was the son of Patrick and Margaret (Dennehy) Pigott, and was born in New Haven, Connecticut, September 11, 1852. His father was born at Curbally, Parish of Glanworth, County Cork, Ireland, and was a land owner as was his father before him. In 1852 he came to America and settled in New Haven, where he was in the employ of the New Haven Gas Light Company for over thirty-two years. Patrick Pigott's parents were William and Ann Daly Pigott, and his wife was the daughter of Jeremiah and Ellen (Scannell) Dennehy, of Castlebla, Parish of Ballyhooly, County Cork.

James P. Pigott received his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, and was graduated from Yale with the degree of B.A. in 1878. While in college he was president of the Freshman Baseball Club and, in Junior year, assistant treasurer of the Yale Navy. He acted as judge at the spring regatta in Senior year. He was an editor of the Yale Record in Junior year,

and of the Yale News in Senior year. He also supplied college news to the New Haven Register. He was a member of Linonia.

For two years after graduation he taught school and at the same time studied law at Yale. He received the degree of LL. B. in 1880, and was then admitted to the bar of Connecticut. From that time until a few months before his death he was engaged in the active practice of his profession in New Haven, except during the period when he was a member of Congress. From 1887 to 1889 he was senior member of the firm of Pigott, Pardee & Ingersoll, and from 1908 until his death he had as an associate Arthur B. O'Keefe (LL. B., Yale 1908). He was acknowledged to be one of the authorities in the State on probate law and much of his practice was along this particular line. In politics he was a life-long Democrat. While still a student (1878-1880) he served as assistant city clerk of New Haven and during the next four years he filled the positions of city clerk and clerk of the Board of Councilmen. He was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1884 and re-elected for the succeeding term, receiving the highest vote polled for any candidate on the ticket. In 1892 he was elected to the National House of Representatives from the Second District of Connecticut. He received the renomination of his party for a second term, but was not elected. He was delegate-at-large and chairman of the state delegation at the National Democratic Convention held in St. Louis in 1888, and also a delegate-at-large from Connecticut to the convention in Kansas City in 1900. He was a Roman Catholic and a communicant of St. Joseph's Church, New Haven.

Mr. Pigott died July 1, 1919, at his home in that city, after an illness of several weeks due to an affection of the throat. Burial was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, New Haven. A special meeting of the New Haven County Bar was held in his memory November 21, 1919, at which Judge Edmund Zacher, '74 and '78 L., presided, and at which a eulogistic letter from ex-President William H. Taft, '78, was read.

He was married January 24, 1900, in Danbury, Connecticut, to Mary Agnes, daughter of Edward and Jane Bainbridge McCauley Brady. Edward Brady of Dourreagh House, Cootehill, County Cavan, Ireland, was the son of Dr. Terrence Brady, M. P. for Dublin, and of his wife, Mary McMahan Brady of Clones, County Monaghan. John McMahan, Q. C., of Dublin, was her

nephew. Jane Bainbridge McCauley (the widow of John McConnell) was the daughter of John McQuillan McCauley and Catherine Stuart Bainbridge McCauley, born in County Antrim, Ireland, and was of Scotch-English descent.

He was survived by his wife and one son, James Protus Pigott, Jr., born November 12, 1901, who following graduation from the primary and high schools of New Haven entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, transferred to the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated with the degree of D.D.S. from the latter institution in 1924, to take up the practice of general dentistry in New Haven.

JAMES PROTUS PIGOTT, JR.

James Protus Pigott, Jr., the son of James Protus and Mary Agnes (Brady) Pigott, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, November 12, 1901. His father was born in New Haven where he attended the primary schools, prepared for college at Hopkins Grammar School, was graduated from Yale with the degree of B.A. in 1878 and from Yale Law School in 1880, following which he practiced law in New Haven, served terms in both the State and National Houses of Representatives and died July 1, 1919. James Protus Pigott, Sr.'s. parents were Patrick and Margaret (Dennehy) Pigott, and his wife the daughter of Edward and Jane Bainbridge McCauley Brady, of Danbury, Connecticut.

James Protus Pigott, Jr., attended the Worthington Hooker Grammar School and the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery and later transferred to the Thomas W. Evans Museum and Institute of Dentistry, University of Pennsylvania, being graduated with the degree of D.D.S. in 1924. While in high school he was at various times editor and business manager of the "Crescent" and a member of Gamma Delta Psi. In Baltimore he was editor of the "Mirror," the college annual, and was on the City Staff of the Baltimore American. At the University of Pennsylvania he was a member of the swimming squad, and of Psi Omega, a national dental fraternity.

Following graduation and the passing of the Connecticut State Dental Examinations he became engaged in the active practice of

his profession in New Haven, being associated with Morton J. Loeb, D.D.S., University of Pennsylvania, 1909. During the years 1924 and 1925 he was a member of the staff of the Grace Hospital Dispensary and since 1925 has been on the surgical staff of the New Haven Hospital, serving in the Yale School of Medicine as a clinical assistant in oral surgery. He was also appointed to the dental staff of the New Haven Hospital Dispensary and consulting dentist to the New Haven Community Center, the New Haven Boys Club and the City Missionary Association. He is a member of the New Haven, Connecticut State and American Dental Associations, and of the International Association of Dental Research. He was librarian of the Edward Sanford Gaylord Memorial Library (dental).

While in Baltimore Dr. Pigott was a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Squadron Observation, Maryland National Guard. In 1927 he qualified as an airplane pilot, being licensed by the Government and the State of Connecticut. He was appointed a member of the New Haven Board of Airport Commissioners by Mayor Thomas A. Tully in 1930. He is a member of the New Haven Aero Club, the local chapter of the National Aeronautic Association. He is also a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the New Haven Country Club, the Pine Orchard Club, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Russell Council, No. 65. He is a Roman Catholic and a communicant of St. Joseph's Church, New Haven.

EUGENE E. BEADLE

Becoming identified with pharmaceutical work at an early age, Eugene E. Beadle has continued therein throughout life and has long been a recognized leader of the drug trade in Waterbury. He was born in South Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, April 14, 1888, and the name which he bears has been given to seven generations of the family in succession. His mother, Carolyn (Rogers) Beadle, was also born in the Empire state, of which the father was likewise a native.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Eugene E. Beadle were those afforded by the public schools of Waterbury, and his initial experience in the drug business was gained while working

for Arthur T. Webster, with whom he served a four years' apprenticeship. For a year he was a clerk in a drug store in Norwich, Connecticut, and then returned to Waterbury. Subsequently he was employed as a clerk by John B. Ebbs and the Jones Drug Company and was also entrusted with the task of filling prescriptions after he became a registered pharmacist. He was made assistant manager of the Waterbury store of the Liggett Drug Company, resigning the position three and a half years later to become manager for William H. Pickett, a well known druggist, who was then located at 738 North Main street. With the assistance of Mr. Beadle he decided to enter the chain store business and opened eight pharmacies from which he derived a substantial income, but later sold all of his drug interests in Waterbury to his local managers. Mr. Beadle purchased the store on West Main street, directly opposite the building occupied by the Waterbury Club and facing St. John's Episcopal Church. Here he has since engaged in business, retaining the name of The Pickett Drug Company, and his is unquestionably the highest class drug store in the city. He renders particularly efficient service in the filling of prescriptions and has two competent pharmacists as his assistants. The appointments of his establishment are elaborate and reflect the good taste of the proprietor, who has installed booths for serving ice cream and soda and maintains a luncheonette unequalled by any other store in Waterbury. Another important feature of his business is the United Pharmacal Laboratory, which provides physicians with laboratory and manufacturing facilities, and he also does a large biological business, catering to members of the medical profession. There is always a registered pharmacist on duty until midnight to give immediate attention to any prescriptions presented at a late hour and this likewise includes delivery service. Only the best ingredients are used in filling prescriptions, which are put up by experts, and all of the articles handled in his store are of high grade. Mr. Beadle has never solicited business by cutting prices but those who deal with him know that his store offers the best values for the amounts expended, and because of this he has secured the highest class drug trade in the city.

Mr. Beadle was married June 1, 1910, to Miss Ruth Millicent Clark, of Waterbury, and three children were born to them: Eugene E., Jr., the seventh generation of the family to bear this

name, who attended the public schools of Waterbury and is now a student in the Mount Hermon Preparatory School; Richard Wallace; and Carolyn Ruth, who died at the age of seven years.

Mr. Beadle has membership in the First Baptist Church and is independent in his political views, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He belongs to the blue lodge of Masons, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a member of the Lions Club and the Advertising Club. While regular in attending the meetings of these organizations, he subordinates all other interests to the demands of his business, upon which he has expended much thought and effort, and is constantly striving to improve his store and increase its usefulness to the community which it serves.

ALBERT SEIBOLD

Albert Seibold, who has made steady progress in his business career, is now president of the De Forest & Hotchkiss Company, which has been in existence for eighty-three years, with offices at 115 Water street, New Haven. He is wisely directing the affairs of this concern, proving a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination. Born in West Haven, Connecticut, January 16, 1868, he is a son of William Frederick and Caroline (Bender) Seibold, both of whom were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. They came to America with their respective parents, the families settling in New Haven, where the young people were married in the parlor of Hoadley Ives. The father was a carriage maker, employed in the Dickerman Carriage Works, and for a number of years the family resided in West Haven, where both the father and mother passed away.

Albert Seibold attended the public schools of West Haven and Pennington Seminary of New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1890. Later he was employed by the H. H. Richardson Lumber Company in the capacity of secretary and became one of the incorporators of that company. His association with the De Forest & Hotchkiss Company dates from 1898, at which time he entered the employ of the corporation at a salary of sixteen dollars per week. Upon the death of Mrs. Andrew W. De Forest, who was a silent partner, he was taken into the firm and became



Albert Seibold.

secretary. In 1913, in association with J. G. Venter, he purchased the entire holdings of the company, and the business is continued by them under the old name. The business was incorporated as the De Forest & Hotchkiss Company in 1873, and through all the years since its inception its history is one of steady and substantial growth, the present owners employing the most modern methods in carrying on the enterprise, meeting every requirement of the trade in connection with changing business conditions. Extended reference to the company is made on another page of this work.

On the 24th of November, 1907, Mr. Seibold was married to Miss Lizzie Ellen Ennever, a native of West Haven, and their five children are Frederick W., Viola, Marshall Stewart, Emma and Albert D. Mr. Seibold is a member of the Masonic order and of the Lions Club. He is president of the Building Material Credit Bureau and an ex-president of both the Connecticut Lumber Dealers Association and the New Haven Lumbermen's Club. He is widely known to the trade throughout the state and is accorded a foremost place in commercial circles, having all those qualities which make for success and which win the confidence and esteem of one's fellows.

JOHN EMIL PORZENHEIM

Energetic, sagacious and farsighted, John Emil Porzenheim never fails to accomplish what he undertakes and is now engaged in real estate development in Waterbury, his native city, while he is also serving as president of the organization operated under the style of Complete Service, Incorporated, a business of particular importance to motorists. He was born April 29, 1887, a son of Christian and Margaret (Singhohn) Porzenheim, who were natives of Germany. On coming to Waterbury the father engaged in the manufacture of high grade cigars, conducting the business for several years, but is now deceased.

In the acquirement of an education John E. Porzenheim attended the public schools of Waterbury and afterward learned the trade of a machinist. His skill and trustworthiness won him repeated promotions, and at length he was made assistant master mechanic and foreman of the American Brass Company, working

for that corporation for eight years. Ambitious and self-reliant, he began his independent career in 1917 as a wholesale and retail dealer in gasoline, fuel oil and motor oil, operating under the style of the New England Oil Products Company, and he was thus engaged until 1923, when he sold his wholesale business to the Atlantic Refining Company and his chain of retail gas stations to the Standard Oil Company. For two years thereafter he was a field representative of the Standard Oil Company and then opened a real estate office. Prosperity attended the venture, and he is now developing a large tract of land for industrial purposes. This property is situated in the heart of Waterbury and is most desirable for manufacturing operations, having railroad side track facilities unequaled in the city. Mr. Porzenheim is a forceful personality in local real estate circles and has reentered the oil business under the name of Complete Service, Incorporated, of which he is the executive head. He is now constructing one of the most complete superservice stations in Connecticut, affording motorists one-stop service, which includes gas, oil, battery, brake and tire service as well as greasing and washing facilities.

On the 28th of November, 1919, Mr. Porzenheim was married to Miss Mildred Garthwait Sills, of Waterbury, and they are now the parents of four children: Betty Jane, John Emil, Jr., Royal Ernest and Ruth Arline.

Interested in military affairs, Mr. Porzenheim joined the state militia of Connecticut, with which he was connected for five years, and is now corporal of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he has become a member of the Waterbury Country Club and the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport, and he largely finds his recreation in yachting. In the local activities of the Masonic order he has long figured prominently and is master of Euclid Lodge, F. & A. M., which he joined at the time of its organization. Advancing through the York and Scottish Rite bodies, he has become a past high priest of Eureka Chapter, R. A. M.; a past master of Waterbury Council, R. & S. M.; a past sovereign prince of the Council of Princes of Jerusalem, and is senior warden of Clark Commandery, K. T. He is a Noble of Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford, a member of the Sphinx Kaaban Shrine Club and president of the Waterbury Masonic Realty Holding Company. Mr. Porzenheim is a worthy exemplar of Masonry and stands equally

high in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As a business man he manifests the qualities of leadership, and his commercial transactions have at all times balanced up with the principles of truth and honor.

DANIEL J. McGRATH

Among the progressive retail merchants of Waterbury is numbered Daniel J. McGrath, who handles meats and groceries—a business to which he has devoted the greater part of his life. He was born in East Adams, Connecticut, January 10, 1881, a son of Daniel and Margaret (McNamara) McGrath, the latter a native of Ireland, and both now deceased.

Reared on his father's farm, Daniel J. McGrath attended the public schools of East Adams, and his initial step in the business world was made as a salesman for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He was next a clerk in the establishment of the McEvoy Grocery Company, afterward working in various meat markets and grocery stores. At length he entered the employ of the Guilfoile Market Company of Waterbury in the capacity of a clerk and thus continued until 1908, when he purchased the business. Experienced and capable, he prospered in the venture and his growing trade soon necessitated more spacious quarters, which he secured at 817 Bank street. Here he has one of the most modern and best equipped meat markets and groceries in the city and caters to a most desirable class of patrons. The products which he handles are the best the market affords, and those who trade with him are always assured of fair dealing and prompt, courteous and efficient service.

In 1898 Mr. McGrath married Miss Catherine Brennan, also of Irish ancestry, and they have two sons: Joseph, who attended the public schools of Waterbury and now assists his father in the management of the store; and Harold, who was also graduated from high school and is a physical director in Hartford.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. McGrath is identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Foresters of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. When national issues are involved he votes with the re-

publican party but maintains an independent attitude at local elections, supporting the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office. Retiring by nature, he has never sought political preferment, making his contributions to the general welfare in a quiet way. He owns considerable property in the city, whose progress is a matter in which he takes much personal pride. In the course of his mercantile activities Mr. McGrath has gained a wide acquaintance and many friends who esteem him for the qualities to which he owes his success—qualities which constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity.

HERMAN PHILIP HESSLER, M. D.

The prestige of the medical fraternity of New Haven is ably upheld by Dr. Herman Philip Hessler, a native son whose success as a physician and surgeon has been based upon comprehensive training under the best instructors in this country and abroad, coupled with a natural gift for the profession. He was born November 23, 1879, and is one of the four children of Michael and Emma (Brandes) Hessler, natives of Germany. Soon after the close of the Civil war the mother crossed the Atlantic with her parents, who settled in New Haven, where her marriage subsequently occurred. Michael Hessler came to America about 1868, landing in New York, where he spent a year, and then located in New Haven. In the fatherland he had learned the baking business, in which he engaged in New Haven until his death on the 23d of March, 1917, when he was sixty-nine years of age. He was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was also a Mason, belonging to Connecticut Rock Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M.; Franklin Chapter, R. A. M.; and Harmony Council, R. & S. M. His political support was given to the democratic party, and in religious faith he was a Lutheran. He was an enterprising, capable business man and a good citizen. In his family there were three sons and a daughter: Henry W., who also chose the occupation of a baker; Bertha, who married Joseph A. Weibel, of New Haven, and is now deceased; Herman Philip; and Michael Paul, who became the proprietor of a motion picture theater in New Haven.

After completing his high school course Dr. Hessler attended

the Boardman Manual Training School, graduating with the class of 1899. He next matriculated in Yale University, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1903, and then qualified as an interne in St. Mark's Hospital of New York city, filling the position for two years. Desiring to increase his scientific knowledge, he went abroad and had the benefit of fourteen months' study in the medical centers of Berlin, Vienna and London. On returning to the United States he opened an office in New Haven and here he has since followed his profession. As a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the stomach and intestines he has manifested pronounced ability, and his patients are drawn from a wide area. During the administration of Mayor Martin in 1909 and 1910 he was city physician of New Haven and for two years was assistant surgeon at St. Raphael's Hospital, later becoming surgeon for the New Haven fire department. The passing years have recorded a steady increase in his practice, which is now of large proportions.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Dr. Hessler, who was a private in the New Haven Grays from 1907 until 1910 and later was made assistant paymaster for the Connecticut Naval Militia, serving on the staff of Captain Frank H. Cornwall. For several years he has been a member of the Governor's Foot Guard and at the time of Major John B. Kennedy's election to that body the Doctor was appointed assistant surgeon of the organization, receiving a lieutenant's commission. He acted in that capacity until the declaration of war in 1917, when the staff was automatically abolished, and afterward he was made a captain in the Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

Dr. Hessler was married September 11, 1908, to Miss Gertrude Grave, a native of New Haven and a daughter of Frederick D. and Katherine (Stoffel) Grave, both now deceased. For many years her father engaged in the manufacture of cigars. Dr. and Mrs. Hessler became the parents of two children: Frederick Grave, who was born August 4, 1912, and died November 18, 1913; and Ruth Elizabeth, born February 24, 1914.

The parents have membership in Trinity Episcopal Church, and Dr. Hessler is an adherent of the republican party. He belongs to the Union League, the Race Brook Country Club and expresses his civic spirit through his connection with the Chamber

of Commerce. A thirty-second degree Mason, he is a member of Connecticut Rock Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M., of Hejaz Grotto, the chapter, council, commandery, consistory and Mystic Shrine, while he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Outside interests, however, are always secondary to his duties as a physician and surgeon, and he has improved every opportunity to perfect himself in his profession. During 1914 and 1915 he spent three days of the week in New York, attending clinics in the leading hospitals of the city, and through constant study and tireless application he has advanced far in his profession.

WILLIAM GILES MORRIS

In the investment banking business William Giles Morris has found a congenial and profitable field of labor and heads one of the leading institutions of the kind in New Haven, while he is also identified with other important commercial and financial corporations of Connecticut. He was born in Frankfort, Indiana, June 29, 1881, a son of Willard Henry and Mary Angeline (Grover) Morris, the latter also a native of that town. The father was born in Saratoga, New York, and in his youth removed to the Hoosier state. Entering the newspaper business, he became well known as the publisher of the Frankfort Crescent and successfully conducted the paper until his death in 1913.

William G. Morris attended the grammar and high schools of his native town and in April, 1898, when only seventeen years of age, enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. For several months he was in training at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and was made sergeant of his company. When mustered out he resumed his studies but reentered the service of his country at the time of the insurrection in the Philippine islands and at San Francisco, California, on March 11, 1899, joined Company K, Ninth Regiment of United States Infantry, with which he was engaged in active duty in the Philippines for about a year, acting as corporal of his company. During the Boxer uprising he was ordered to China with his regiment and participated in the battle of Tientsin, afterward marching to Peking with the allied troops. He was sergeant of the company chosen to guard the entrance to

the Forbidden city. He spent nearly twelve months in China and then returned to the Philippines, where he was stationed for about a year. In March, 1902, he arrived in the United States and in 1903 went to New York city, becoming a junior clerk in the employ of the Consolidated Gas Company. His industry and ability led to repeated promotions, and in 1913 he was made controller of the company. At the outbreak of the World war his military spirit was again aroused and in Boston he qualified for service in the aviation corps of the United States Army. He was the oldest man in that district to pass the flying test and won the commission of first lieutenant. Most of his time was spent at Springfield, Massachusetts, but after the signing of the armistice he returned to Boston as assistant district manager of the New England department of the government air service and in March, 1919, was mustered out.

On resuming the life of a civilian Mr. Morris went to Stamford, Connecticut, as local manager of the Title Insurance & Mortgage Company and was thus engaged for about seven years, materially promoting their interests. He resigned the position June 3, 1926, and then located in New Haven, where he organized The William G. Morris Company. This was formed for the purpose of handling mortgages but has been developed into an investment securities house of wide connections and enviable standing. They are fiscal agents of the National Industrial Loan Corporation, and the rapid growth of their clientele attests the quality of service rendered by the company. The business has been incorporated and the present officers of The William G. Morris Company are William G. Morris, president and treasurer; J. S. Silverman, vice president; and M. B. Morris, secretary. Thoroughly acquainted with the various phases of investment banking, the founder and head of the business has created a highly efficient organization, and under his wise leadership its continued growth and expansion is assured. Many other business and financial institutions have profited by the sagacity and experience of Mr. Morris, who is a director of the Fairfield Development Company, the New England Title & Guarantee Company, the Central New England Mortgage Company, the National Industrial Loan Corporation and the People's National Bank of Stamford.

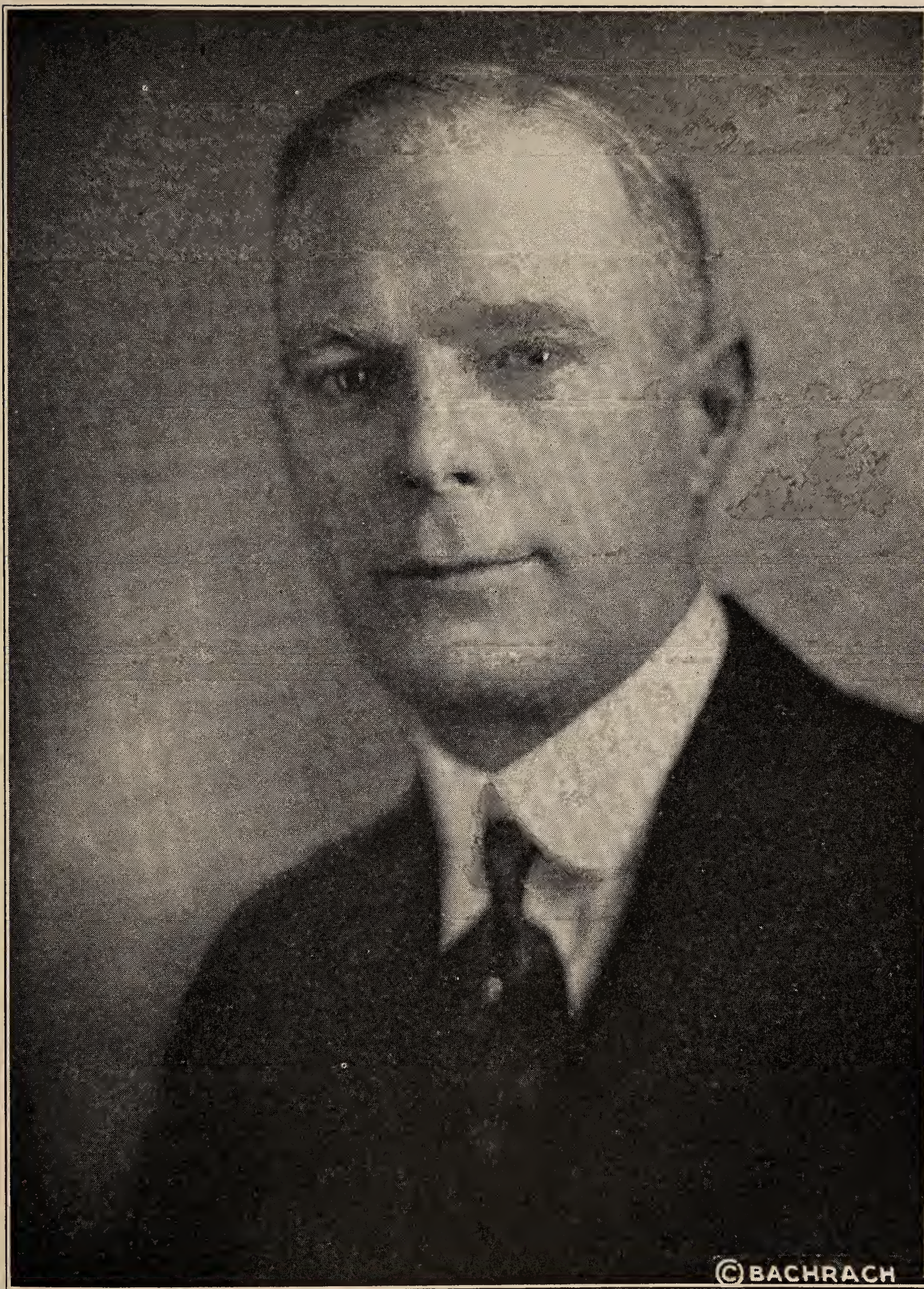
On the 21st of October, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of William G. Morris and Mary Brownley McClave, a native of New

York city. At Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Morris joined the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a past master of Minerva Lodge, No. 792, F. & A. M., of Brooklyn, New York, and a member of Kismet Temple of the Mystic Shrine of that city. For recreation he turns to trout fishing, but subordinates all other interests to the demands of his business, in which he is deeply engrossed, and his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is operating. His has been an adventurous life, replete with thrilling experiences, and his patriotism and devotion to duty are amply illustrated in the record of his career.

ROBERT SPIERS WALKER

During the past decade Robert Spiers Walker has figured actively in financial affairs of Waterbury as trust officer of the Colonial Trust Company and for fifteen years prior to October, 1919, was successfully engaged in law practice here. He is a native son of Waterbury, born October 16, 1876, and the only child of James T. and Elizabeth (Humphrey) Walker. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grade and high schools of the city and subsequently entered the employ of the Waterbury Clock Company, while later he became connected with the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, spending ten years altogether in the shops and offices of these corporations. In the meantime he had continued his studies at night and had also received some tutoring preparatory to entering the Yale Law School in 1901. He was graduated therefrom with the degree of LL. B. in 1904, was admitted to the bar in June of that year and at once began the practice of his profession as the associate of John P. Kellogg, which connection was maintained for thirteen years or until Mr. Kellogg became a judge of the superior court early in 1917.

Soon afterward William W. Gager became associated with Mr. Walker, under the firm name of Walker and Gager, and the partners were accorded a liberal clientage of an important character until October 1, 1919, when their professional relations were discontinued and the senior member of the firm took up new duties as trust officer of The Colonial Trust Company, of Water-



ROBERT S. WALKER

bury. However, he still maintains membership connections with the Waterbury, New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations. Mr. Walker was chosen president of the Connecticut Association of Banks and Trust Companies for the year 1928. He is not only a director of The Colonial Trust Company but of the Dime Savings Bank of Waterbury and M. J. Daly & Sons of Waterbury and is likewise an incorporator of the Waterbury Hospital.

On the 4th of October, 1906, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Louise Tracy, a daughter of the late Morton Tracy, of Waterbury, and to them have been born two children. The elder, Elizabeth Kilborn, born June 12, 1910, is a graduate of St. Margaret's School of Waterbury and Dana Hall of Wellesley, Massachusetts, and is now attending Skidmore College of Saratoga Springs, New York. Robert Tracy Walker, born May 9, 1914, is a high school pupil. Mrs. Walker, the mother, takes an active part in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is also a valued member of the Waterbury Woman's Club and of various religious and charitable organizations.

Mr. Walker gives his political support to the republican party and for six years rendered effective service on the board of education. He has had thorough military training, having served for three years as a member of Company H of the Connecticut National Guard of Waterbury. He joined as a private and served successively as corporal and sergeant, and also as sergeant major on the staff of Major Ernest L. Isbell, of the Second Battalion, of New Haven, and afterward was transferred as sergeant major to the staff of Colonel Charles F. McCabe, of Cheshire. He now holds the rank of captain on the major's staff of Second Company, Governor's Foot Guards, and is captain of the rifle team. His chief recreation is rifle shooting and during his military career he won distinguished honors as a revolver and rifle shot, and in the latter connection he has taken part in several state and national contests and represented the state of Connecticut in the national rifle matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, in 1913. Mr. Walker is a member of the board of trustees of the American Legion Home. He has been active in Masonic work during the past quarter of a century and is widely known as a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the fraternity. A contemporary

biographer, writing for the History of Waterbury and the Naugatuck Valley, published in 1918, said: "He is a past master of Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M., and at present is district deputy of the Grand Masonic Lodge of Connecticut for the third Masonic district. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He has done much important work in Masonry. He served on the building committee at the time the Masonic Temple was built at Waterbury, was subsequently president and is now treasurer of the Masonic Temple Corporation. There is perhaps no man of his age in Waterbury at this time who has performed more official service for the different branches of Masonry than Mr. Walker." For two years he was most wise master of Corinthian Chapter of Rose Croix and for four years was thrice potent master of Doric Lodge of Perfection. In 1928 he was grand master of Masons in Connecticut and at the present time is president of the board of managers of the Masonic home in Wallingford. His name is on the membership rolls of the Waterbury Club, the University Club of Waterbury and the Graduate Club Association of New Haven. He and his family are members of St. John's Episcopal Church.

DAVID B. NETH

With broad experience as a mechanical engineer, David B. Neth was long identified with the operation of public utilities, becoming particularly well known as manager of the Waterbury plant of the Connecticut Light & Power Company, and is now enjoying a well earned period of leisure. He was born in Winchester, Connecticut, August 8, 1867, a son of John Neth, and completed his public school studies in Hartford. In that city he entered business life as an employe of the Hartford Automatic Machine Screw Company, afterward working for the Colt Arms Company for eighteen months, and then engaged in farming for two years.

Coming to Waterbury in 1888, Mr. Neth entered the service of the Standard Electric Time Company and later joined the firm of George M. Chapman & Company, in which he was a partner from 1891 to 1898. For a short time he was with the Water-

bury Clock Company, next becoming connected with the New England Engineering Company, and was made manager of their Greenwich plant. He severed his relations with that corporation to become superintendent of the Waterbury Traction Company, a position which he filled for three years, or until the road was electrified. A reorganization was then effected, and the name was changed to the Connecticut Railway & Light Company, of which Mr. Neth also became superintendent. This later became the Connecticut Light & Power Company, of which Mr. Neth was made general engineer in May, 1914, and continued in that capacity until 1921. He was then chosen manager of the Waterbury district, a responsible position which he filled with notable efficiency until January 1, 1930, when he was retired by the corporation in recognition of his long, faithful and valuable service. Mr. Neth was in charge of the operations of all plants, manifesting engineering ability of a high order. He is now serving as president of the Waterbury Credit Rating Bureau and as secretary and treasurer of the Guardian Thrift & Loan Company, manifesting keen powers of discernment in the direction of these interests.

On the 5th of February, 1902, Mr. Neth was married to Miss Elizabeth M. Blair, of New Haven, and they became the parents of three children: Marshall W., who was born July 12, 1905, and following his graduation from Amherst College became a solicitor for the John Hancock Insurance Company, with which he is still connected; Paul, who died in infancy; and Katherine Blair, who was born November 13, 1914, and is attending St. Margaret's School.

Mr. Neth is a member of the Congregational Church, while his wife is a Baptist in religious faith. He votes with the republican party but is not active in politics, having no desire for the honors and emoluments of public office, and expresses his civic spirit as a director of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he has been identified since 1889, and the Liberty Lodge of Masons. He became a charter member and the first president of the Civitan Luncheon Club and also belongs to the Waterbury Club, and the Mattatuck Country Club, being its first president and active in organizing, building and purchasing property. Notable changes in the aspect of Waterbury have occurred

during the forty-two years of his residence here, and in the work of development and improvement he has borne a leading part. Denied the privilege of a college education, Mr. Neth mastered the lessons of life day by day until his postgraduate course in the school of experience placed him with the men of learning, ability and influence. He may well be proud of his record of achievement and is deserving of the distinctive title of "self-made man."

ROBERT HENRY GERRISH

Much constructive work has been accomplished by Robert Henry Gerrish, who is serving for the fourth consecutive term as first selectman of East Haven and is also prominently identified with business affairs as a member of the well known firm of W. H. Gerrish & Son, stair builders. Born in New Haven, December 22, 1886, he is a son of Walter Henry and Helen Amelia (Wildman) Gerrish, the former a native of East Haven lished here by the grandfather, Charles Ernest Gerrish, who, on and the latter of Stepney, Connecticut. The family was establishing his home in Bristol, England, crossed the Atlantic on a ship bound for America and about 1850 settled in East Haven, becoming well known as a market gardener. His son, Walter H. Gerrish, engaged in the business of stair building, to which he has given his attention for about fifty-three years but is now practically retired.

Reared in his native city, Robert H. Gerrish attended its public schools and on laying aside his textbooks entered the Sargent plant, where he worked for four and a half years as a tool maker, becoming a skilled mechanic. In 1907 he joined his father in his stair building operations and was admitted to a partnership in the enterprise, which is conducted under the style of W. H. Gerrish & Son. Although still a member of the firm, the father is not active in its management and the burden of administration now devolves upon Robert H. Gerrish, whose sagacity, enterprise and forcefulness have been productive of gratifying results. The factory at 430 Quinnipiac avenue is equipped for all kinds of stair building as well as light mill work, and the uniform excellence of its output insures a ready market. This firm excels as stair builders, attaining that degree of craftsmanship which fol-

lows years of striving for perfection, and since its inception the business has constantly expanded, becoming one of the important manufacturing interests of New Haven.

On the 2d of February, 1908, Mr. Gerrish was married to Wilhelmina (Willadson) Pendleton, of New Haven, and they have one son, Thomas Franklin, who was born July 5, 1910, and is attending the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. The residence of the family is at 45 Bradley avenue in East Haven.

In religious faith Mr. Gerrish is a Congregationalist, being a member of the congregation of the Old Stone Church. Fraternally he is a Mason and since 1907 has been a member of Delphi Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M. During the World war period he was identified with the work of manufacturing rifles for the government while with the Marlin-Rockwell Corporation, acting as assistant chief of inspection, and for about three years thereafter continued with the corporation, which was then engaged in making machine guns. In recognition of his public spirit and devotion to the general good he was made chairman of the board of relief of East Haven and acted in that capacity for three years. He was the choice of his fellow townsmen for first selectman of East Haven in 1924 and a year later was again called to that office for a term of two years. He was reelected in 1927 and 1929 and has made an enviable record in this connection, proving exceptionally well qualified for public service of this character. Mr. Gerrish has never used politics as a means of personal aggrandizement and throughout life has been governed by those principles and standards which inspire confidence and command esteem.

LOUIS ANTHONY LERZ

Louis Anthony Lerz, president of the Italian Democratic Club of Waterbury, is an influential factor in political circles of the city and also has official connection with other organizations. Born in Cerreto-Sannita, in the Campania district of Italy, on the 31st of December, 1882, he is a son of Pasquale and Rose (Adone) Lerz, who now make their home in Waterbury, and the father is living retired.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Louis A. Lerz were

those afforded by the public schools of his native land, and after his textbooks were laid aside he entered his father's printing shop, assisting in its conduct until 1902. When a young man of twenty he sailed for the United States and on reaching Waterbury obtained work in the office of the *Progresso New England*, an Italian newspaper, with which he was connected for eighteen months. His next employment was in the plating room of the American Pin Company, with which he remained for twenty years, and during a portion of the time acted as assistant foreman.

In 1922 Mr. Lerz became a city employe, starting in the street department, of which he was made assistant superintendent in 1926, and filled the position until January 11, 1930. He capably directed the labors of the men placed in his charge, and under his supervision much important work was accomplished in the way of street improvements. Mr. Lerz is now a director of the Industrial Bank of the Sons of Italy and exerts considerable influence in organizations composed of his fellow countrymen. He became a charter member of the Connecticut branch of the Sons of Italy, which now has sixteen thousand members in the state, and of this society he was assistant grand for eight years, while for the past two years his title has been that of grand lecturer. In the affairs of the Foresters of America he has long been active, joining Court Welch, now known as Court Verdi, which has four hundred and fifty members, and of this court he is chief ranger. Owing to his keen insight into political affairs he was chosen president of the Italian Democratic Club of Waterbury and successfully manages its activities.

On the 5th of November, 1905, Mr. Lerz was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Zanzari, a native of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of nine children: Pasquale, born September 22, 1906, who was graduated from the Boston College of Pharmacy, afterward entering the drug business in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has since been located, and who married Miss Grace Aldrich; Adolph, who was born July 23, 1908, and is in the employ of a publishing house in Waterbury; Joseph, who was born June 10, 1910, and died October 14, 1911; Vincent, who was born January 17, 1912, and was graduated from the Crosby high school in 1930; Rose, who was born May 13, 1914, and is a member of the sophomore class of the Crosby high school; Sylvia, born March 16, 1916; Louis A., Jr., January 17,

1919; Francis, January 17, 1922; and Anna Maria, January 21, 1925. Mr. Lerz is a broad-minded man of progressive spirit and high standards and has long been regarded as one of the leading Italian-American citizens of Waterbury.

FRANK DAINESI

Coming to the new world with no assets save youth, energy and ambition, Frank Dainesi has made the most of this capital and today is numbered among the substantial business men and successful builders and realtors of New Haven, which is indebted to him for many of its fine apartment houses, while other parts of the state have also benefited by his enterprising spirit and his constructive labors.

Mr. Dainesi was born in Lonato, a town in the province of Brescia, Italy, May 25, 1882, a son of Joseph and Louise Dainesi, and was there reared and educated, pursuing his studies in the public schools. He remained on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty and in 1902 sailed for America, landing in New York. When he arrived in this country he had only a ten dollar gold piece and was utterly alone, having no relatives or friends here to aid him. Moreover, he had no knowledge of the English language, which he learned by association. Going to New Rochelle, New York, he worked as a day laborer for about two and a half years but had higher ambitions and decided to give up the pick and shovel and hod and brick carrying.

In 1905 Mr. Dainesi came to New Haven and was in the employ of a contracting firm for about four years, mastering the mason's trade during that period. He then made his initial venture as a mason contractor and was thus engaged until about 1920. In the meanwhile he had accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to enter the field of real estate and speculative building, and in these lines of activity he has been notably successful, ranking with the largest operators in the city. He incorporated the D. Ruda Construction Company and erected a six-story building at 40 Wall street containing eighty-four apartments; and several other apartment buildings in New Haven as well as other Connecticut towns and cities, all of which feature in the architectural adornment of the state. These buildings have

been erected since 1926 and are modern and substantial. Mr. Dainesi purchased the interest of his partner in April, 1928, and has since controlled the business, which is highly systematized in all of its departments. He has also contributed toward the up-building and improvement of Westville, Connecticut, where he erected nineteen attractive residences, which were readily sold, and is continuously applying his efforts to further his real estate developments. Possessing keen powers of discernment, he at once recognizes the difficulties as well as the opportunities of a business situation and carefully avoids the former while utilizing the latter to the fullest extent.

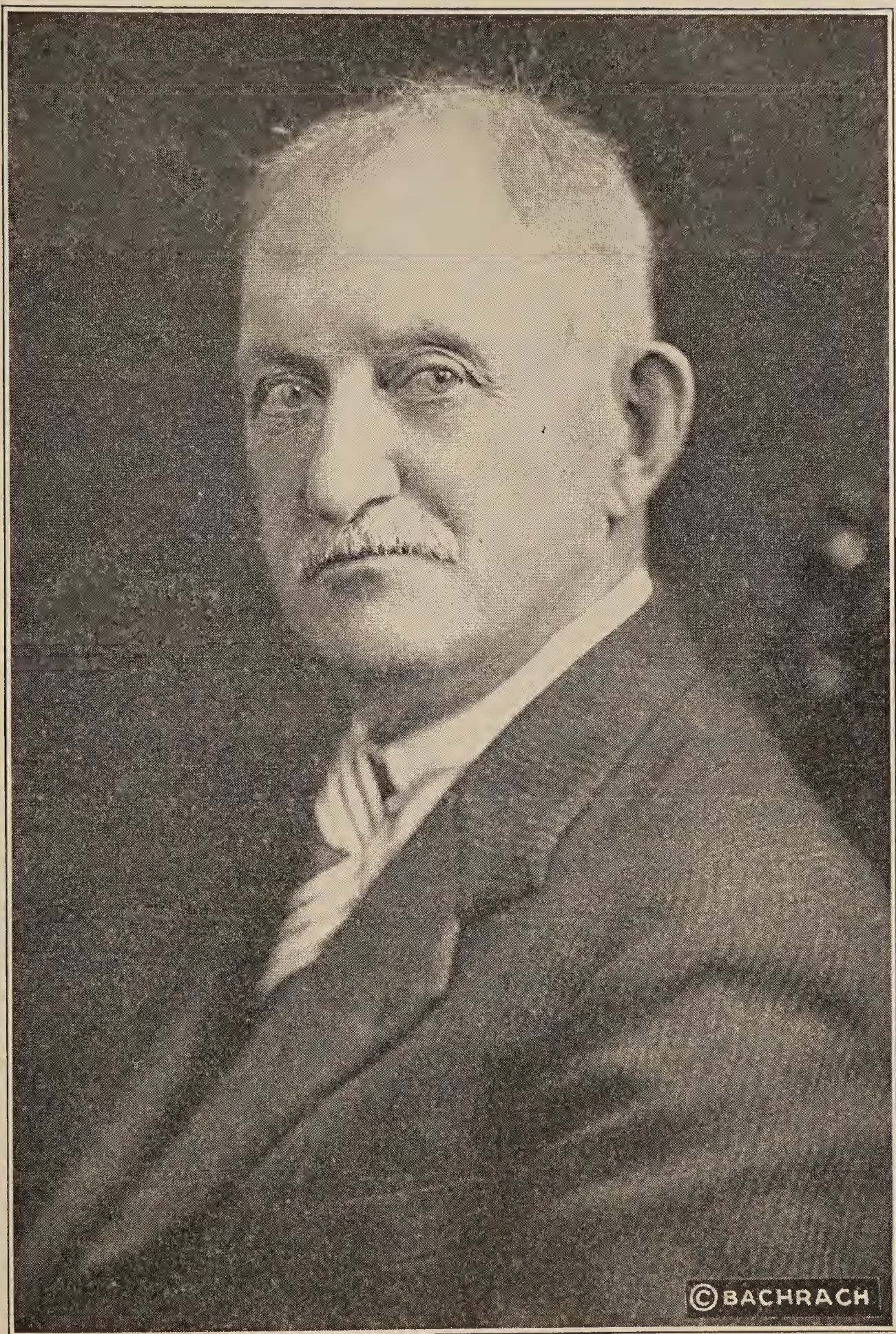
On the 23d of December, 1906, Mr. Dainesi was married to Miss Alegrone Teresa, also a native of Italy, and they reside in one of the beautiful homes of West Haven. They have become the parents of three children: Louise M., who is a graduate of Columbia University of New York; and Matilda T. and Frank, Jr., both in high school.

Mr. Dainesi is a member of the North Italian League, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously is connected with St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church in West Haven. A man of resolute purpose, tireless energy and clear vision, he has directed his labors in directions where fruition is certain, and the record of his achievements should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, indicating what may be accomplished by the individual who has the courage to dare and the will to do.

ARTHUR H. MERRIMAN

Arthur H. Merriman, numbered among the representative and substantial business men of Waterbury, is at the head of a successful dairy enterprise as president of A. H. Merriman & Sons, Inc. He was born in Southington, Hartford county, Connecticut, April 5, 1866, his parents being John Brainard and Philinda (Humiston) Merriman. The father, who is deceased, was for many years employed as a box-maker by the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company of Southington.

Arthur H. Merriman is forty-eighth in descent from Nathaniel Merriman, who was born in England in 1613 and came



ARTHUR H. MERRIMAN

to Boston in 1632. He served in the Pequot war of 1637, arrived in New Haven about 1640 and there resided until 1670, when he became one of the principal founders of Wallingford, where he died in 1694. He was ensign of the military company in New Haven, lieutenant of that in Wallingford, and was appointed a captain to raise troops for King Philip's War of 1675. He was town clerk of Wallingford for eight years, selectman for five years, and was nine times a deputy from Wallingford to the general court of the colony of Connecticut. To him and his wife were born the following children, all natives of New Haven, namely: Nathaniel, John, Hannah, Abigail, Mary, John, Samuel, Caleb, twin sons and Elizabeth. The ancestral records of this second generation in America show that Nathaniel Merriman (II) was born about 1647, was made a freeman of New Haven in October, 1669, and had land assigned to him the following year at Wallingford. He was killed in King Philip's War December 19, 1675, in the attack on the Indian fort in Rhode Island. The next of the family, John, born about 1649, died September 26, 1651. Hannah, born May 16, 1651, was married first, at New Haven, November 12, 1668, to John Ives, who died at Wallingford in 1682. On the 17th of August of the same year she became the wife of Joseph Benham, who died at Wallingford in 1702. Abigail Merriman was born at New Haven, April 18, 1654, and died at Wallingford. She was married at New Haven, January 18, 1670, to John Hitchcock, who died at Wallingford, July 6, 1716. Mary Merriman, born July 12, 1657, was married at Wallingford, June 9, 1674, to Thomas Curtis, who was born at Stratford, Connecticut, January 14, 1648. John Merriman, born February 29, 1659, or 1660, died at Wallingford in 1741. He was first married March 28, 1683, to Hannah Lines, who was born at New Haven, November 21, 1665, and died at Wallingford about 1688. On the 20th of November, 1690, he married Elizabeth Peck, who was born December 29, 1673, and died at Wallingford after 1709. For his third wife, whom he married after 1720, John Merriman chose Mrs. Elizabeth (Brown) Street. He was captain of the Wallingford train band and, for fourteen years, deputy to the general court of the colony of Connecticut. Samuel Merriman, born September 29, 1662, died at Wallingford September 25, 1694. He married Anna Street, who was born at New Haven, August 17, 1665, and died at Wallingford in 1705. Caleb Merriman was born in May,

1665, and died at Wallingford, July 19, 1703. On the 9th of July, 1690, he married Mary Preston, who was born at Stratford, Connecticut, April 12, 1674, and died at Wallingford, November 28, 1755. The twin sons of Nathaniel Merriman (I) were born in 1667 and died young. Elizabeth Merriman, born September 14, 1669, was married at Wallingford, December 2, 1685, to Ebenezer Lewis, who died in 1709.

The facts given below concern the third generation of the Merriman family in this country. George Merriman, son of John and Hannah (Lines) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, July 14, 1688, and died there in 1736. On the 8th of January, 1713, he married Susannah Abernathy, who was born at Wallingford, July 18, 1689. John Merriman, son of John and Elizabeth (Peck) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, October 16, 1691, and died at Southington, February 17, 1784. He was married at Wallingford, February 24, 1726, to Jemima Wilcox, who was born at Guilford, October 30, 1699, and died at Southington, October 11, 1764. He was an anti-pedo Baptist minister at Wallingford and after 1750 at Southington. Israel Merriman, second son of John and Elizabeth (Peck) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, January 23, 1694, and was married June 23, 1714, to Comfort Benham, who was born at New Haven, August 15, 1692. On April 6, 1734, Israel Merriman sold his entire estate in Wallingford to John Merriman, Jr., and Caleb Merriman. He removed to Harwinton, Connecticut, where he was selectman in 1737. He died after 1753. Caleb Merriman, the sixth of the seven children born to John and Elizabeth (Peck) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, April 24, 1707, and died there June 2, 1770. He was married August 31, 1732, to Ruth Sedgwick, who was born at Hartford, January 21, 1711, and died at Wallingford in 1799.

Nathaniel Merriman (III), son of Samuel and Anna (Street) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, March 16, 1690, and died there June 9, 1767. He married Mehitable Hall, who was born at Wallingford, August 15, 1691, and died in 1772. Theophilus Merriman, third son of Samuel and Anna (Street) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, April 28, 1693, and removed to Northfield, Massachusetts, about 1718, where he was killed by Indians on the 21st of August, 1723. He was married at Wallingford, September 9, 1714, to Mary Tune. Samuel Merriman, fourth son of Samuel and Anna (Street) Merriman, was born at Walling-

ford, December 19, 1694, and there passed away between the years 1779 and 1783. He was married at Wallingford, November 9, 1727, to Sarah Welcher, who was born at Wallingford, May 16, 1707, and died after 1768.

Moses Merriman, son of Caleb and Mary (Preston) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, October 31, 1691, and died there February 4, 1743 or 1744. On the 6th of February, 1713, he married Martha Beach, who was born about 1690. Eliasaph Merriman, second son and third child of Caleb and Mary (Preston) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, May 20, 1695, and died there August 19, 1758. He was married December 10, 1719, to Abigail Hulls, who was born at Wallingford, February 14, 1704, and died there January 20, 1774. He was ensign of the military company in Wallingford in 1735, lieutenant in 1740 and captain in 1743.

The fourth and fifth generations of the Merriman family in the United States are recorded in part as shown below. Nathan Merriman, third child of George and Susannah (Abernathy) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, July 16, 1717, and died there in 1755. On the 3d of August, 1741, he married Sarah Bartholomew.

John Merriman, son of John and Jemima (Wilcox) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, September 12, 1728, removed to Southington, Connecticut, about 1750 and died April 13, 1801. He married Mabel Thorp, who was born at Wallingford, January 12, 1724. Silas Merriman, third child of John and Jemima (Wilcox) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, January 3, 1734, and died at New Haven, May 8, 1805. He was married at Wallingford, October 15, 1760, to Hannah Upson, who died at New Haven, April 28, 1820. Ever Merriman, fourth child of John and Jemima (Wilcox) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, February 26, 1736, moved to Southington about 1750 and died there on the 22nd of October, 1813. He was first married to a Miss Hastings and for his second wife chose Hannah Rogers of Waterford.

Joseph Merriman, son of Israel and Comfort (Benham) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, August 28, 1716, removed with his parents to Harwinton, Connecticut, in 1735 and was married in 1745. Israel Merriman, sixth and youngest child of Israel and Comfort (Benham) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, November 30, 1732, removed with his parents to Harwinton, Connecti-

cut, and on the 29th of April, 1777, enlisted for eight months' service in the Revolution in Captain Munson's company.

Caleb Merriman, youngest of the ten children of Caleb and Ruth (Sedgwick) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, September 30, 1754, and died there April 17, 1816. On the 18th of January, 1778, he was married (first) to Mary Peck, who died December 15, 1779. On the 14th of December, 1780, he wedded Amy Lewis; on the 20th of October, 1785, married Statira Halls, who was born at Wallingford, January 15, 1759; on the 5th of February, 1800, at Cheshire, he was married for the fourth time, his wife being Mrs. Hannah Hall, who was born at Wallingford, November 27, 1754.

Samuel Merriman, son of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Hall) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, May 3, 1712, and died before 1765. He probably married Sarah Clark, who was born in 1707. David Merriman, second son of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Hall) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, February 11, 1715, and died there October 13, 1771. He married Elizabeth Benham, who was born at Wallingford about 1725 and there died May 24, 1784. Nathaniel Merriman (IV), fourth child of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Hall) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, May 31, 1720, and there died July 10, 1765. On the 19th of December, 1743, he married Prudence Austin, who was born at Wallingford, November 10, 1723, and died there in 1806. Theophilus Merriman, fifth child of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Hall) Merriman, lived at Wallingford, where he died in 1807. On the 16th of October, 1772, he married Margery Eliot, who was born March 19, 1742. Abel Merriman, sixth and youngest child of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Hall) Merriman, was born at Wallingford and died at Wells, Vermont. At Wallingford, March 9, 1756, he married Elizabeth Merriman. About 1771 they removed to Wells, Vermont. He was lieutenant in Captain Daniel Culver's company in the Revolution and captain in Colonel Ebenezer Allen's regiment at Ticonderoga in 1778-81. He was several times town representative from Wells.

Samuel Merriman, fifth and youngest child of Theophilus and Mary (Tune) Merriman, was born at Northfield, Massachusetts, February 13, 1722, or 1723, and died there June 22, 1803. On the 3d of March, 1747, he married Mary Hawks, who was born at Deerfield, Massachusetts, and died August 24, 1759. On the 21st

of December, 1759, he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lydia (Harwood) Stebbins.

Jehiel Merriman, eldest of the eight children of Moses and Martha (Beach) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, October 28, 1713, and was buried at Cheshire, July 25, 1772. At Wallingford, August 1, 1740, he married Hannah Jones, who was born at Wallingford, October 4, 1720, and buried at Cheshire, August 26, 1783. Benjamin Merriman, fourth child of Moses and Martha (Beach) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, January 21, 1722, and died after 1764. He was married at Wallingford, January 2, 1744, or 1745, to Susannah Crittenden of Durham. Moses Merriman, seventh child of Moses and Martha (Beach) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, February 14, 1728, and died in the French and Indian war September 20, 1758. About 1752 he married Joanna Mix, who was born at Wallingford, March 13, 1726. Moses Merriman enlisted April 6, 1758, in the Second Regiment, First Company, Captain Wadsworth commanding, and was reported dead the following September. Lent Merriman, youngest child of Moses and Martha (Beach) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, May 25, 1731, and died at Southington, September 3, 1800. At Wallingford, January 30, 1754, he married Katharine Wright, who was buried at Cheshire, January 11, 1797.

Caleb Merriman, fourth of the fifteen children born to Eliasaph and Abigail (Hulls) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, September 3, 1725, and there died August 6, 1797. At Wallingford, May 12, 1747, he married Margaret Robinson, who was born there June 26, 1729, and died in July, 1795. Titus Merriman, fifth child of Eliasaph and Abigail (Hulls) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, August 28, 1727, and died at Meriden about 1806. He was married at Wallingford, February 20, 1748, or 1749, to Dinah Andrews, who was born March 23, 1729. Amasa Merriman, sixth child of Eliasaph and Abigail (Hulls) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, June 17, 1729. He was married at Wallingford, September 26, 1750, to Sarah Ives, who was born May 29, 1733, and died July 29, 1776. On the 18th of February, 1778, he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Tabitha (Sexton) Adkins. He was in Captain Hough's company in the alarms at New Haven and Fairfield in July, 1779. Eliasaph Merriman, tenth child of Eliasaph and Abigail (Hulls) Merriman, was born at Wallingford, November 2, 1736, and died there in 1815. On the

13th of January, 1762, he was there married to Jerusha Mattoon, by whom he had nine children. The complete record of the above genealogy includes four hundred and twenty-two persons born with the name Merriman, there being one of the first generation, eleven of the second, twenty-one of the third, sixty-eight of the fourth, one hundred and twenty-four of the fifth and one hundred and ninety-seven of the sixth generation. It also refers to over three hundred persons who were connected with the family by marriage. A reunion of the descendants of Nathaniel Merriman was held at Wallingford, Connecticut, June 4, 1913, in the three hundredth year after his birth.

Arthur H. Merriman, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education as a public school pupil of Southington and after putting aside his textbooks worked on his mother's farm until the year 1898, when he began delivering milk in Waterbury with a team. About two decades later, in 1917, he established a milk business in Waterbury which has since been developed to extensive proportions, covering seventeen retail and three wholesale routes. The products of the Merriman dairy include milk, cream, buttermilk, acidophilus milk, butter, eggs, prepared chocolate and ice cream of the finest quality. The name of Merriman has always stood for honest merchandise and square dealing, and the company's books show that among its patrons have been representatives of three generations of many families. The Merriman plant is most modernly equipped throughout and has an average output of seventy-five hundred quarts of milk daily. The business is conducted under the name of A. H. Merriman & Sons, Inc., the founder being now associated with his three sons, Warren E., Walter F. and Roy V. Merriman.

In early manhood Mr. Merriman was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Andrews, of Wolcott, Connecticut, who has passed away. They were the parents of five sons, namely: Edson Arthur, a graduate of grade and high schools, who was killed in an accident at one of the local plants in 1917; Irving Howard, who attended grammar and high schools of Waterbury and was also a student in Storrs Academy for two years and who is now a resident of Westbrook, Connecticut; Warren Elmer, who served in the United States Navy for a period of twenty-seven months on convoy duty during the World war, is one of the officials of A. H. Merriman & Sons, Inc.; and Walter F., and Roy

Vincent, who are also associated with their father in the dairy business. Of the above named, Warren Elmer Merriman married Doris C. Wooding, of Waterbury, and has two children, Nancy Ruth and Arthur H. In 1918 Arthur H. Merriman was again married, his second union being with Miss Sarah Manning.

In politics Mr. Merriman maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. He has not sought or desired the honors and emoluments of public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. Fraternally he is affiliated with Friendship Lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M., of Southington, and with Eureka Lodge, No. 75, I. O. O. F. Travel is his favorite form of recreation and each summer he spends a few weeks at his cottage in Maine. Straightforward and thoroughly reliable, he is widely recognized as a man of genuine personal worth and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

HAROLD EDWARD CHITTENDEN

Harold Edward Chittenden, who came to Naugatuck as superintendent of schools in 1918 and for twelve years has acceptably filled the position, was born in Madison, Connecticut, October 9, 1888, a son of Edward A. and Clara E. (Munger) Chittenden. His preparatory work was done in the Morgan school at Clinton, Connecticut, and his college degree was obtained on the completion of a classical course at Yale in 1909, when he became an A. B. For two years thereafter he taught in the Adirondack-Florida School and subsequently was with the state board of education as superintendent of rural schools for eight years. Naugatuck then called him to the post of superintendent of schools, and he has since administered the affairs of the office, doing much to further educational progress here. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and advancement, and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant. For a number of years he has served on the state teachers retirement board; is also a member of the board of directors and a past president of the Connecticut Teachers Association, which now numbers ten thousand members.

On the 8th of August, 1915, Mr. Chittenden was married in Guilford, Connecticut, to Margaret Lowry Beers, by whom he

has four children: Harold E., Jr., Margaret, Clara E. and Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Chittenden attend the Congregational Church, and he is identified with many movements which have a direct effect upon personal and community welfare. He is now president of the Boy Scout Council and president of the Rotary Club. He is a director of the Naugatuck Building & Loan Association, a director of the Naugatuck Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven. All that contributes to advancement or to the promotion of high ideals receives his endorsement and cooperation, and especially has the educational system of the city benefited by his labors.

WILLIAM RICHARD LIBOLT

The more recent growth and success of the dairy business conducted under the name of A. H. Merriman & Sons, Inc., in Waterbury, is largely attributable to the able direction and broad experience of William Richard Libolt, who fills the official position of treasurer and general manager. His birth occurred in Goshen, New York, July 7, 1886, his parents being Eamuel K. and Sarah (Knapp) Libolt, who were also natives of the Empire state, the former born at Bloomingburg and the latter at White Lake. Samuel K. Libolt, now deceased, devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active life.

William R. Libolt obtained his early education in a country school and continued his studies in the high school of his native town. For a year following his graduation he worked on his father's farm and subsequently spent two years as a salesman in the service of the Howell Condensed Milk Company. Thereafter he identified himself with the Sheffield Farms in Orange county, New York, where he superintended the construction of nine milk plants and had charge of milk production for three years. It was in 1908 that he became associated with R. F. Worden & Sons, Inc., of Waterbury, Connecticut, and was placed in charge of the creamery department of the plant. Four years later, in 1912, he was made general manager of the concern, the business of which he developed from three retail routes and one wholesale route until it became the largest of the kind in this part of the state, with thirty-two routes. On the 1st of January,



WILLIAM R. LIBOLT

1928, Mr. Libolt purchased an interest in the business of A. H. Merriman & Sons, Inc., and during the two years of his connection therewith has increased the patronage eighty per cent. The making of ice cream was begun under his direction in 1929, and the average daily output of the dairy is seventy-five hundred quarts of milk. The Merriman products, including milk, cream, buttermilk, acidophilus milk, butter, eggs, prepared chocolate and ice cream, are distributed over seventeen retail and three wholesale routes. As above stated, Mr. Libolt has been made treasurer and general manager of the business and in this connection bids fair to eclipse his success with the competitive Waterbury concern which his capable control brought to a point of leadership.

On the 28th of April, 1923, Mr. Libolt was united in marriage to Ada M. Reilly, of New York city, and they are the parents of a daughter, Ruth Elaine, born in February, 1930. By a former marriage Mrs. Libolt has two sons, John and Fred, who are attending the McTernan School for Boys in Waterbury. They have been legally adopted by Mr. Libolt and bear his name.

Fraternally Mr. Libolt is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, belonging to Liberty Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Clark Commandery, K. T.; Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Congregational Church, in the work of which his wife also takes an active and helpful interest. He is likewise a member of the Rotary Club, the Reciprocity Club, the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Waterbury and the Mattatuck Country Club, and he turns for recreation to golf.

EDWARD BERGEN

Practically a lifelong resident of Waterbury, Edward Bergen left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the city's upbuilding and improvement, becoming widely known as a mason contractor and as a business man of ability and integrity. Coming to Waterbury when a lad of eight years, he attended the public schools but his opportunities for securing an education were few.

When very young he obtained work in the brass stamping department of the Scovill Manufacturing Company and at the age of fourteen set a record for hand stamping in that plant which in seventy years has never been equaled.

Enlisting in the United States Navy on the 31st of August, 1863, Mr. Bergen was a seaman on the battleship Eutaw in the engagement on Chesapeake Bay and was with Admiral Farragut's fleet on the Mississippi river. He was mustered out of the service in 1864 and following the close of the Civil war he learned the trade of a brick mason while in the employ of a Mr. Gilbert, afterward becoming a partner in the firm of Thompson & Carroll, but a few years later entered the field of brick mason contracting under his own name. For fifty-eight years he conducted the business, erecting St. Francis Church, St. Joseph's Church, the Elks building and many other large and imposing structures in Waterbury. He specialized in the making of foundations on which the boilers used in industrial plants are set and did practically all of this work in Waterbury and the surrounding district, putting in the foundation wherever M. J. Daly sold a boiler. As a mason contractor he was unexcelled, and with the passing years his business assumed extensive proportions. Mr. Bergen was most thorough and painstaking, never undertaking a task unless he considered it worthy of his best efforts, and his honesty was above question. He retired from business in 1923 and responded to death's summons five years later, passing away on Memorial day of 1928.

On the 18th of October, 1865, Mr. Bergen had married Katharine Downey, of Waterbury, and they became the parents of five sons: William J., who is well known in transportation circles of the country as vice president of the Nickel Plate Railroad and resides in Cleveland, Ohio; and Francis X., Edward A., George A. and Raymond, all of Waterbury.

Mr. Bergen adhered to the Roman Catholic faith and was a charter member of Sheridan Council of the Knights of Columbus. He largely found his recreation in music and was the organizer of Bergen's Band. In the early days he was an active member of the old Rose Hill Volunteer Fire Company and always manifested a deep and helpful interest in movements for the growth and betterment of his community. His admirable traits of character endeared him to all who were brought within the sphere

of his influence, and in his passing Waterbury sustained the loss of a citizen of the highest type.

The business which he founded is now being successfully carried forward by four of his sons under the style of Edward Bergen's Sons, Incorporated. The officers are: George A. Bergen, president; Edward Bergen, vice president; Francis X. Bergen, treasurer; and Raymond Bergen, secretary. Theirs is a highly efficient organization, permeated with that spirit of harmony and cooperation without which no commercial structure can long survive. Under the father's instruction the sons became expert carpenters, bricklayers, masons, plasterers, paper hangers, etc., and each member of the corporation has qualified as a master builder, forming a combination of craftsmen rarely found in business circles of any city of the country. They are located at 652 Baldwin street, and their business is steadily increasing, keeping pace with Waterbury's growth and progress. The high standards set up by the father are maintained by the sons, and the name of Bergen has long been synonymous with the best in materials, workmanship and construction in this section of New England.

CLARENCE M. BLAIR

Clarence M. Blair, a civil engineer of state-wide prominence, is practicing in New Haven, his native city, as senior member of the firm of Blair & Marchant, Inc., with offices at 100 Crown street. Born August 21, 1885, he is a son of William H. and Mary (Moore) Blair, natives of New York. They established their home in New Haven about 1875, and the father embarked in the general contracting business.

Following his graduation from the Hillhouse high school in 1901, Clarence M. Blair enrolled as a student in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, which conferred upon him the degree of Ph. B. in 1904. He then entered the office of A. B. Hill, a prominent civil engineer of New Haven, with whom he was associated until the latter's death on the 2d of January, 1930. In connection with Orson Marchant, Mr. Blair then purchased the business, which has since been conducted under the style of Blair & Marchant, Inc., engaged in general engineering and surveying. Their work has been chiefly for the New Haven

Water Company, the Stamford Water Company and other organizations of a similar character. They excel in this line of engineering and have already won an enviable clientele.

Mr. Blair was married April 15, 1909, in New Haven to Miss Fanny Belle Rand, and they reside at 785 Edgewood avenue. A descendant of one of the colonial families of this country, Mrs. Blair has become a member of Eve Lear Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is also identified with the New Haven Colony of New England Women and the Daughters of Founders and Patriots.

In local politics Mr. Blair is a member of the thirtieth ward republican committee. He belongs to the Graduates Club of New Haven, is serving on the state board of civil engineers, and has membership in the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the New England Waterworks Association. His work has been of an important character, involving a clear understanding of the broad scientific principles as well as the practical phases of his profession, in which he has steadily advanced, becoming widely and favorably known as a civil engineer.

EDWARD A. BERGEN

Edward A. Bergen, an enterprising business man and one of the forceful executives who are responsible for the success of the firm of Edward Bergen's Sons, Incorporated, engaged in contracting in Waterbury, his native city, was born January 2, 1880. Like his brothers, he pursued his studies in the Crosby high school and is numbered among its alumni of 1896. The business training which he received from his father was most thorough and comprehensive, bringing him an intimate knowledge of every phase of contracting, and his broad experience, combined with his keen discernment and commercial sense, have been effectively used in the development of the contracting business of Edward Bergen's Sons, Incorporated, which he represents in the capacity of vice president.

In April, 1908, Mr. Bergen was married in Waterbury to Miss Helen Burke, who died in 1920, leaving two daughters; Helen, a graduate of the Sacred Heart School and Perry's Secretarial

School; and Dorothy, who is attending the Catholic high school in Waterbury. Developing his musical talent, Mr. Bergen joined the old St. Thomas Cadet Drum Corps and while connected with military affairs he served as bugler of old Company G for twelve years, winning the stripes of a corporal in camp in competition with regular army men. He is a member of the Waterville Rod & Gun Club and an enthusiastic sportsman who greatly enjoys hunting and fishing trips. One of his hobbies is the breeding of fine bird dogs and hounds, and he has also been successful in raising canaries. However, he never allows these interests to interfere with his real life work and in the discharge of his duties as a business man is systematic and efficient, making his efforts count for the utmost and thus sustaining the high standards of the family.

JOHN J. KINNEY

Bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, John J. Kinney has become one of the successful real estate operators of New Haven, his native city, which has benefited through his progressive spirit and constructive activities. He was born February 24, 1872, a son of Frank P. and Mary (Corcoran) Kinney, who are now deceased. They were natives of Ireland and crossed the Atlantic about 1860 as passengers on a sailing vessel bound for America. They established their home in New Haven, and the father entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, continuing in its service for many years.

The advantages of a public school education were accorded John J. Kinney, whose initial business experience was gained in the store of Mallory, Wheeler & Company, locksmiths and hardware dealers, for whom he worked for about six years. He was next a street railway conductor and through industry and thrift accumulated a capital large enough to enable him to enter the liquor trade as a wholesale and retail dealer. He prospered in the venture and was thus engaged until the advent of prohibition in 1919, when he discontinued the business. He then opened a real estate and insurance office in New Haven and is now located at 70 College street, operating under the style of The Kinney Realty

Company, Inc., of which he is the president. The business was incorporated in 1920 and has grown rapidly since its inception, owing to efficient management and the policy of fair dealing followed by its founder, whose advice in regard to investments in business or residential property is sound and dependable. Mr. Kinney has been entrusted with many important realty deals, and the insurance department is also an important and profitable feature in his business.

On the 22d of June, 1920, Mr. Kinney was married to Miss Katherine F. Corbett, of New Haven, and their children are Kathryn M. and John J., Jr. Kathryn M. was graduated from Hillhouse high school in June, 1930, and was offered a scholarship in one of the leading colleges, but passed the college examinations and has arranged to enter Vassar College. John J., Jr., was graduated in June, 1930, from Troup junior high school and was president of the class and showed promising qualities in this position.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. Kinney is identified with the Knights of St. Patrick, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Union League Club and the Race Brook Country Club. A lifelong resident of New Haven, he has an intimate knowledge of property values in this locality and in development projects has always worked for the growth, improvement and betterment of his city, to which he is deeply attached.

RAYMOND BERGEN

Raymond Bergen, a member of the firm of Edward Bergen's Sons, Incorporated, and a representative of an old and honored family of Waterbury, his native city, was born July 21, 1889, and at the usual age became a grammar school pupil, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Crosby high school with the class of 1908. He immediately joined his father and brothers in the contracting business, evincing a natural aptitude for construction work, to which he has since given his attention. Upon the organization of the firm of Edward Bergen's Sons, Incorporated, he was elected to the office of secretary, which he is still filling, figuring prominently in connection with the manage-

ment of a large and rapidly growing contracting business which has been a vital force in the upbuilding and improvement of this district.

On October 12, 1915, Mr. Bergen was united in marriage to Miss Verna Wall, a native of Pennsylvania, and their children are Joseph and Bernice, aged respectively twelve and eight years. Mr. Bergen belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, now serving as president of his aerie, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in his membership in the Mattatuck Country Club. Without party bias, he supports the men and measures that he deems will best conserve the public weal, and is liberal and broad-minded in his views on all subjects.

ANTHONY J. VERDI

In years of continuous activity Anthony J. Verdi is one of the oldest coal dealers in New Haven, where he has engaged in business for more than a quarter of a century, winning a position of leadership in local trade circles and establishing an enviable reputation for commercial enterprise and integrity. He has served his city in various capacities and is now filling the office of police commissioner. He was born in Sorrento, a town in the province of Naples, Italy, June 24, 1869, a son of Dominick and Rosa (Rugtierro) Verdi, who were also natives of that country. They came to America in 1873, settling in New Haven, and both are now deceased.

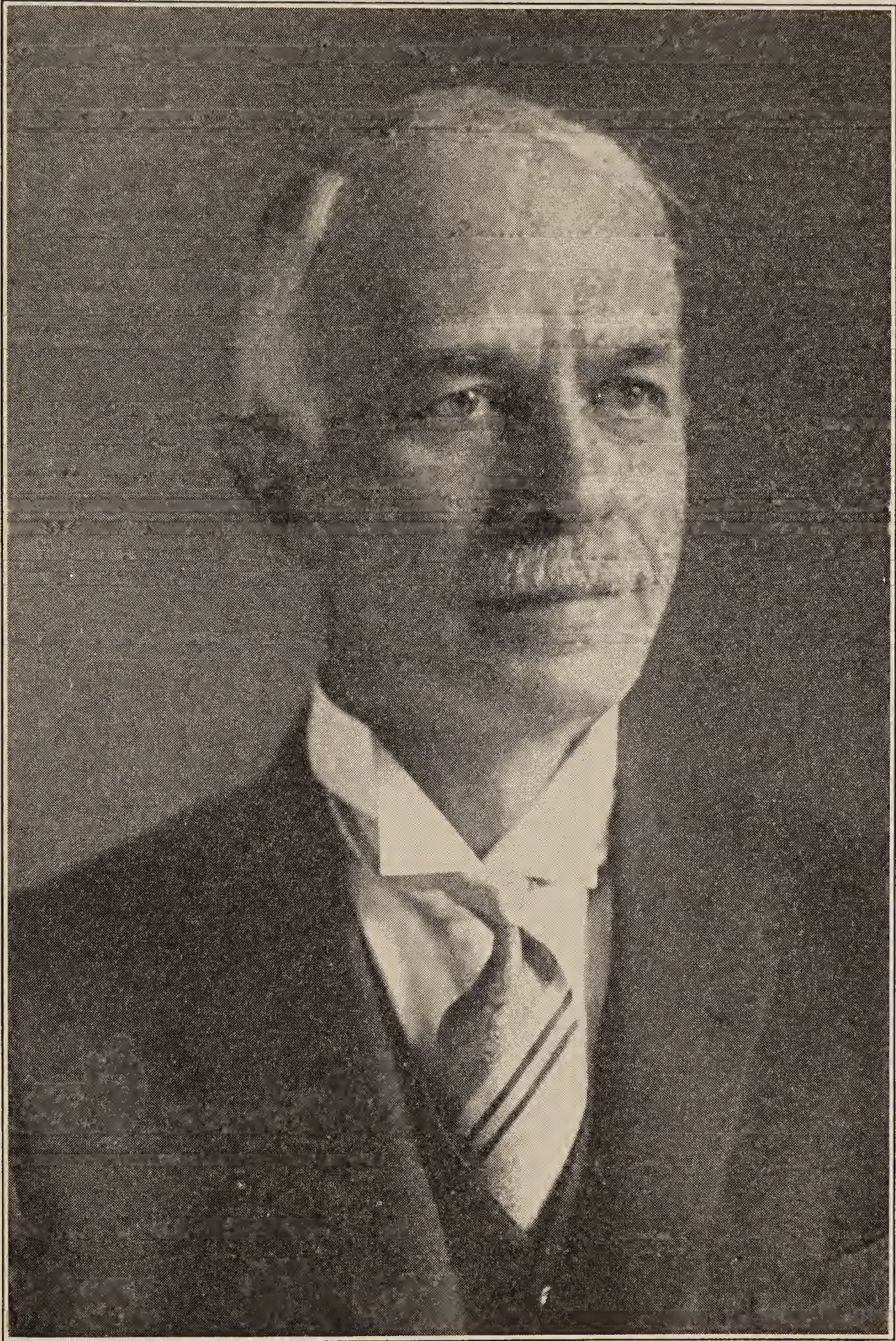
Anthony J. Verdi was but four years of age when his parents established their home in this city, and his studies were pursued in one of its grammar schools. His first money was earned in the plant of the Candee Rubber Company, and his ready adaptability and conscientious application enabled him to rise to the position of assistant foreman. While thus employed he took charge of a night school, conducting it under Superintendents Calvin Kendall and F. H. Beede, and was very successful in teaching his fellow countrymen the English language. In 1904 he entered upon his career as a coal dealer, opening one of the first yards here, and has engaged in that line of merchandising for thirty years. He sells to both the wholesale and retail trade and is now operating

under the style of Verdi & Balsamo, located at 444 Grand avenue. Year by year the enterprise has expanded, keeping pace with the growth of the city, and Mr. Verdi now heads one of the largest organizations of the kind in this part of the state. His executive capacity is also manifest in the successful conduct of the business of the G & O Manufacturing Company, of which he is the president, and he likewise exerts a beneficial influence in financial affairs as a director of the New Haven Bond & Mortgage Company and the Citizens Bank & Trust Company.

In 1920 Mr. Verdi was married in New Haven to Miss Rooa De Marchi, of New York. They are communicants of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, of which Mr. Verdi is a trustee. He belongs to the Rotary Club, the Race Brook Country Club and the Union League Club, while his standing as a business man is indicated in the fact that he has been selected as the president of the New Haven Coal Dealers Association, which he is now representing in that capacity. Although his commercial and financial interests make heavy demands upon his attention and energy, Mr. Verdi has found time for public activities and for a number of years was one of the selectmen of New Haven. At one time he was a deputy labor commissioner and is now serving as police commissioner, discharging his civic duties with the thoroughness, fidelity and efficiency which he brings to bear in the conduct of his individual interests. His prosperity was won by hard work and honest dealing, coupled with the ability to meet and master situations, and is well deserved.

DAVID JOY GREENE

Commercial activity in Milford finds a worthy representative in David Joy Greene, who is secretary and treasurer of the Milford Ice Company and who has been an active factor in the successful conduct of other business enterprises here. He was born in New York city, July 21, 1873, and is a son of Darwin Alanson and Elizabeth (Joy) Greene. The father, who was born in Williamstown, Vermont, was a mechanical engineer of note and died in 1918. The mother, a native of Nantucket, Massachusetts, was a descendant of one of the original families who settled at Nantucket.



DAVID J. GREENE

In the acquirement of his education David Joy Greene attended the public schools of New York city and the College of the City of New York, where he remained a student for three years. He next entered Columbia University, where he won the Civil Engineer degree in 1894. Later he attended Cornell University, which conferred upon him the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1895. He thus received liberal and comprehensive training that well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. For a time he was associated with the Standard Silica Cement Company of Long Island City, devoting three years to experimentation and to the manufacture of Silica Portland cement, being in charge of engineering, construction and operation with that company. When he severed this connection he became identified with the American Cement Company of Allentown, Pennsylvania, as superintendent of its plant at Jordan, New York, for a year. He next spent six months with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York city in charge of all cement construction work, and in 1899 he came to Milford to help build and develop the Milford Water Company. He was construction engineer and built the plant, while after its completion he filled the position of plant superintendent. About the same time he became construction engineer for the Guilford Water Company and the Chester Water Company, which organizations later merged under the name of the Guilford-Chester Water Company, of which corporation Mr. Greene is vice president. In 1907 he sold most of his interest in the Milford Water Company to the New Haven Water Company but remained a director of it. In 1900 he organized the Milford Ice Company, and as secretary and treasurer of this corporation devotes much of his time to the development of the business, but is also vice president and a director of the Clinton Electric Light & Power Company and a director of the Milford Savings Bank. At a recent date he sold the coal department of the Milford Ice Company but continues to follow his profession of engineering in an advisory capacity to the various public utility companies of which he is an officer and director.

On the 25th of April, 1906, Mr. Greene was married to Miss Anna Dort, of Milford. His college fraternity is the Phi Delta Theta. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian Church, and his political belief that of the republican party. He is secretary

of the Milford Club and is a member of the Wepawaug Country Club. He greatly enjoys outdoor activities, especially hunting and fishing, and these afford him recreation from onerous business and professional cares. He has gained high standing in engineering circles and as a progressive business man of Milford, everywhere commands the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated.

JOHN G. CONFREY

John G. Confrey, attorney at law, with offices at 42 Church street, New Haven, was born in this city, February 22, 1894, and is a son of Daniel and Marie (Lenahan) Confrey, natives of Ireland. In their youth they came to America with their respective parents, both families settling in New Haven. Like his father, Daniel Confrey became a sailor and followed nautical pursuits for many years but has now retired.

In 1907 John G. Confrey completed the curriculum of the Washington grammar school in New Haven and four years later he was graduated from high school. Afterward he worked as a clerk and telegrapher for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and in 1915 became a student in Fordham University, which he attended until September, 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war. He was first with the United States Signal Corps and was next attached to the One Hundred and Sixty-second Depot Brigade, afterward being transferred to the ordnance department at Greenville, New Jersey, where he was discharged in January, 1919. Resuming his studies at Fordham University, he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in June of that year was admitted to the bar of Connecticut. He then entered upon his career as a lawyer and since May, 1927, has been associated with Robert J. Woodruff under the style of Woodruff & Confrey. They are recognized as able advocates and safe counselors and enjoy a large and remunerative clientele. In 1923 Mr. Confrey was elected prosecuting attorney for East Haven and creditably filled the office for four years, presenting his evidence with clearness, logic and force and winning a large percentage of convictions.

On the 18th of October, 1919, Mr. Confrey was married to

Miss Gertrude Doolittle, of Norwich, Connecticut, and they make their home in East Haven. Their children are John George, Jr., and Patricia G.

Mr. Confrey is still identified with military affairs as a captain of infantry in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army and since July 1, 1927, has been captain of Headquarters Company, One Hundred Second Infantry, of the Connecticut National Guard. He is keenly interested in outdoor sports and for ten years has served on the board of the American Athletic Union. He also has membership in the New York Athletic Club, the Lake Shore Club of Chicago, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the New Haven County Bar Association. In his legal work he has been governed by high standards of service and is making steady progress in a profession which is intellectually stimulating and develops a love of justice and fair play of the greatest value in character building.

FRANCIS X. BERGEN

Among the leading business organizations of Waterbury is that of Edward Bergen's Sons, Incorporated, a large contracting firm, of which Francis X. Bergen is the treasurer. He was born in this city, June 21, 1877, and after pursuing his studies in the Crosby high school completed a course in the Harrington & Bliss Business College. He then joined his father, Edward Bergen, in the contracting business, starting in a humble capacity and conscientiously performing each task assigned him. Thus he progressed through the various departments, acquiring a detailed knowledge of construction work and qualifying for the responsibilities of an executive. He assisted his father in the management of the enterprise until the latter's death, when a reorganization was effected, the style of Edward Bergen's Sons, Incorporated, being then adopted. He is carefully and wisely directing the financial end of the business, possessing the craftsmanship, foresight and sagacity for which the members of this well known family are noted.

Mr. Bergen was married June 22, 1904, to Miss Katherine G. Kane, who was born in Lukeville, Connecticut, but spent the greater part of her life in Waterbury. They became the parents

of two daughters: Katherine Olive, who was graduated from the Crosby high school and Columbia University and is now a dental hygienist; and Rose Mary, who was graduated from Notre Dame College in 1930.

Mr. Bergen inherited his father's love of music and served as bugler in old Company G of the Connecticut National Guard. He was chosen president of the old Rose Hill Social Club and was manager of the old Washington Hill Baseball Club for several years. His fraternal affiliations are with the Elks and the Eagles. In politics he is a democrat and during 1904 and 1905 was alderman of his ward. His influence has ever been on the side of movements of reform, progress and improvement, and his worth as a citizen and as a business man is uniformly conceded.

PETER GRIFFIN

On the list of public officials in Waterbury appears the name of Peter Griffin, who has been alderman of his ward for many years, making an enviable record in that connection, and he is also numbered among the city's progressive merchants and substantial business men. He was born in Ireland, June 29, 1873, a son of Jeremiah and Johannah (Daily) Griffin, who were also natives of that country. His elementary instruction was obtained in his native land, which he left in childhood, completing his studies in the public schools of Waterbury.

Mr. Griffin began his business career as a worker in the factory of the American Pin Company and was thus engaged for eight years. Afterward he was a clerk in a grocery store for two years and next operated an automatic screw machine in the plant of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company for one and a half years. Returning to the American Pin Company as an automatic screw machine operator, he acted in that capacity for two years and during the ensuing period of ten years was employed in the liquor store of T. H. Hayes, father of the present mayor of Waterbury. At the end of that time Mr. Griffin made his initial venture as dealer in liquor, selling to the retail trade, and owing to the rapid growth in his patronage he decided to expand the scope of his activities by opening another store in Waterville. As the years passed he continued to prosper and engaged

in the liquor business until the advent of prohibition. He then opened a small dry goods store and still conducts the business, which is now of substantial proportions. He knows that satisfied customers constitute the best advertisement, and the patrons of his establishment always receive prompt, efficient and courteous service and good value for the amount expended.

On the 11th of September, 1901, Mr. Griffin was married to Miss Nora Dowling, also a native of the Emerald isle, and three children were born to them: Beatrice, a young woman of twenty-four years, who attended St. Mary's parochial school and is a graduate of the Wilby high school; Peter, Jr., aged twenty years, who received the same educational advantages accorded his sister, and Bernard, a youth of fourteen, who is a pupil in St. Mary's Academy.

Mr. Griffin largely finds his recreation in fishing and hunting. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is president of Waterbury Lodge of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. His military record covers six years' service in the state militia, from 1895 until 1901, and at one time he was captain of the old rifle team, while during the World war he was captain of the City Guard of Waterbury. In politics he is a stalwart democrat and has been chosen to fill public offices of trust and responsibility. At various times he has been one of the water, sewer and light commissioners and is now a member of the board of public works. During 1910 and 1911 he was an alderman of Waterbury and in 1914 was again the popular choice for that office, in which he has since been retained, serving for the past eight years as vice president of the board and now as president. His loyalty and public spirit have prompted Mr. Griffin to put forth earnest, effective efforts in behalf of his city, and the worth of his work is uniformly acknowledged.

PEARL JULIUS SKILTON

Pearl Julius Skilton is well known in financial circles of Waterbury as vice president of the R. F. Griggs Company, investment brokers in high-grade securities, with which corporation he has been continuously identified since July, 1903, working his way upward from a minor position to one of executive control. He

was born in Watertown, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 17, 1883, a son of Julius James and Jane Lois (Barnes) Skilton. He is of the seventh generation dating back to colonial times in America, the line of descent being as follows: (1) John Skilton of Coventry, England; (2) Dr. Henry Skilton, who was born in 1718, served in the war of the American Revolution and died in 1802; (3) Avery Skilton, who was born in 1748 and died in the year 1832; (4) James Skilton, who was born in 1777 and passed away in 1848; (5) Henry Bennett Skilton, who was born in 1806 and died in 1894; (6) Julius James Skilton, father of Pearl J. Skilton, who was born in 1836, devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and passed away in 1920. The ancestors in the maternal line are as follows: (1) Thomas Barnes; (2) Benjamin Barnes; (3) John Barnes; (4) Jonathan Barnes; (5) Merritt Barnes; (6) George H. Barnes, who was the father of Jane Lois Barnes.

In the acquirement of an education Pearl J. Skilton entered the public schools of his native city and following his graduation from high school obtained a clerkship in the office of the Matthews & Willard Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, of which the late Robert F. Griggs was the executive head. He was thus employed from 1901 until 1903 and in July of the latter year associated himself with the investment securities and brokerage business of Robert F. Griggs. Applying himself closely to his work, he gained a thorough knowledge of the securities business as well as affairs of finance and in 1915 was made secretary, assistant treasurer and a director of the R. F. Griggs Company, thus serving until 1928, when he was elected to the vice presidency. His business record is one of steady advancement, demonstrating the worth of industry and perseverance in the attainment of prosperity.

On the 14th of June, 1905, at Waterbury, Mr. Skilton was united in marriage to Helen Maude Gillette, daughter of George Henry and Mattie Bradshaw (Smith) Gillette.

A republican in politics and active in civic affairs, Mr. Skilton is making a creditable record as treasurer of the fire district and as a member of the republican town committee of Watertown. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Federal Lodge, No. 17, A. F. & A. M., of Watertown; Granite Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M., of Thomaston; Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Bridgeport; and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O.

N. M. S., of Hartford. He is likewise a trustee of Townsend Lodge, No. 89, I. O. O. F., of Waterbury, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Watertown Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is treasurer and a trustee. Moreover, his name is on the membership rolls of the Waterbury Club, the Watertown Golf Club, the Rotary Club of Waterbury, the Mattatuck Historical Society and the Sons of the American Revolution. His life in every relation has measured up to high ideals and he stands as a splendid type of American manhood and citizenship.

HAROLD J. HODGKINSON

Thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the age, Harold J. Hodgkinson has made good use of his opportunities and is now closely and prominently associated with the automotive business in Waterbury as the organizer and treasurer of the Motor Parts Grinding Company. Born in this city on the 18th of February, 1890, he is a son of William and Margaret (Harker) Hodgkinson, natives of England. They have made their home in Waterbury for many years, and the father is now retired.

The public schools of the city afforded the educational advantages enjoyed by Harold J. Hodgkinson, who turned to mechanical pursuits when his textbooks were laid aside. After serving a three years' apprenticeship with the Blake & Johnson Company he became a tool maker in the machine shop of the American Pin Company and two years later accepted a similar position in the plant of the Waterbury Clock Company, with which he spent three years. Going to Cleveland, Ohio, he followed his trade for seven years in that city and was there during the World war period, working in a factory devoted to the manufacture of clips for cartridges at that time. In 1919 he returned to Waterbury and for one and a half years was employed in the tool room of the Scovill Manufacturing Company.

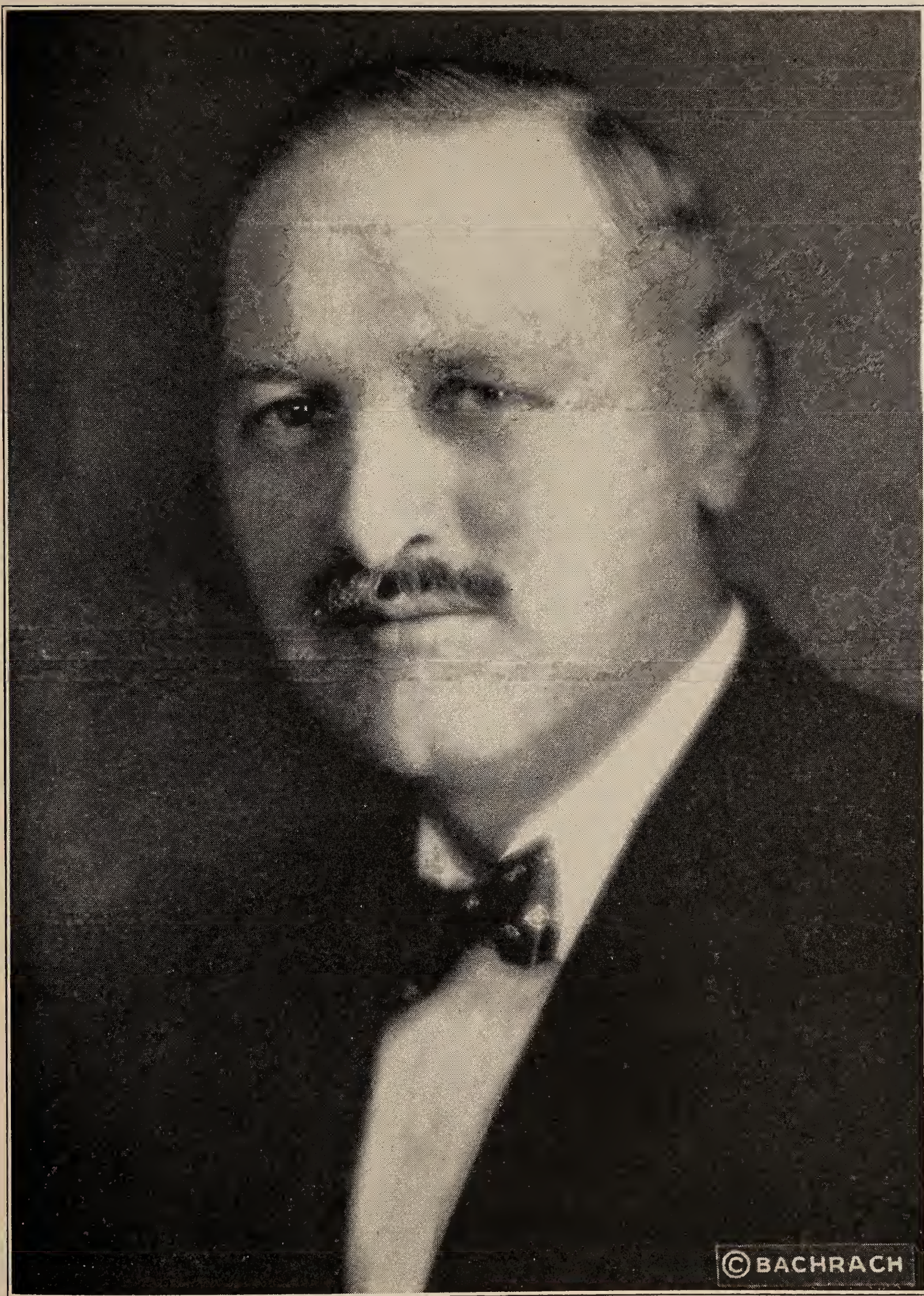
The 21st of June, 1920, is a memorable date in Mr. Hodgkinson's career, for it was then that he started in business for himself in a small garage on Robbins street, specializing in cylinder grinding and wrist pin work. An expert mechanic and tireless worker, he soon won patronage, and his growing business de-

manded more commodious quarters and better facilities. These he secured at 75 Watertown avenue, where he has since been located, and now keeps three experienced mechanics busy on cylinder grinding. He also handles a complete line of motor replacement parts, such as pistons, piston rings, gaskets, electric cable points and brushes. Seventy-five per cent of his business comes to him from garage proprietors and automobile dealers, while the remainder is derived from the retail trade. Starting with a very limited capital, he fostered the growth of the enterprise by good management, close attention to detail and constant striving to meet the needs of motorists, and in ten years has created a large and highly efficient organization, an institution equipped to render the utmost in service to the automotive trade.

On the 4th of July, 1923, Mr. Hodgkinson was married in Waterbury to Miss Winnifred Mitchell, and they now have three children, Margaret, Shirley and Harold, Jr. Mr. Hodgkinson is identified with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masons and with Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. He votes with the republican party and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs but has never been an office seeker. His energies have been reserved for business, and in the accomplishment of useful work he is making his contribution toward the commercial progress of his city, which numbers him among its self-made men, for all that he now possesses has been gained through the medium of his own efforts.

HON. HENRY F. HALL

As a forceful, experienced executive Hon. Henry F. Hall has played an important part in the upbuilding of the business conducted under the name of the Brock-Hall Dairy Company, of which he is the vice president, and is thus connected with an industry in which members of the family have long figured conspicuously. Business, however, constitutes but one phase of his life, for he has served in both the upper and lower houses of the Connecticut assembly, thus giving tangible proof of his loyalty and public spirit. He was born in a house which stood on the present site of the Spring Glen school in Hamden, on the 24th of November, 1875, a son of Charles E. and Ellen E. (Hemingway)



HON. HENRY F. HALL

Hall, who were also natives of Connecticut. Both were representatives of old and prominent families of the state and the maternal grandfather, James E. Hemingway, was the first man to be elected chief of the New Haven volunteer fire department. He was a citizen of high standing and there is a monument to his memory in the Grove Street cemetery. Charles E. Hall was a musician and served in the Civil war as a member of the Ninth Connecticut Regimental Band. When the conflict between the north and the south was ended he became an employe of James J. Webb, a dealer in milk, and subsequently entered the trade independently. It was in 1890 that he established business on Whitney avenue, locating near the present site of the New Haven ice houses, and was thus engaged until his death on the 21st of August, 1906. He was one of the oldest dairymen in this part of the state and created a business of large proportions through his capable management and honorable, straightforward methods.

Reared in Hamden, Henry F. Hall attended its public schools and while working for his father he gained valuable experience in the dairy industry, which has claimed his attention throughout life. After his father's death he took over the business, continuing it successfully until September, 1926, when he combined his interests with those of Charles W. Brock. The business was then incorporated under the style of the Brock-Hall Dairy Company and in April, 1926, George B. Hall entered the organization, of which he has since been an executive. The present officers are: Charles W. Brock, president; Henry F. Hall, vice president; George B. Hall, treasurer; Donald A. Hall, assistant treasurer; and Charles R. Brock, secretary and general manager. Theirs is a general dairy business and they enjoy the distinction of being the largest retail dairy firm in New Haven. They are now delivering about eighteen thousand quarts of milk per day and owe their leadership in the trade to systematic, efficient methods and the maintenance of a high standard of service. Henry F. Hall has made a life study of the dairy industry and his opinion on matters pertaining thereto is regarded as authoritative. Through carefully formulated and promptly executed plans and the exercise of his keen powers of discernment he has continually broadened the scope of the corporation which he represents as vice president. He is also connected with financial affairs as a director of the Hamden Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Hall was married June 25, 1903, to Miss Augusta Wuestefeld, of New Haven, and they have become the parents of two sons, Donald A. and Arthur E., both of whom are college graduates and associated with their father in business. Mr. Hall is a lover of fine horses and greatly enjoys the sport of racing. He belongs to the Union League Club and the Lions Service Club, while his fraternal connections are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Delphi Lodge of Masons. He is a staunch republican and takes a keen interest in politics. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his ability and worth, chose him as their representative in the Connecticut legislature in 1921 and by subsequent reelections in 1923 and 1925 he continued his service in the house for three terms. He took an active part in its proceedings and was made a member of the committee on incorporations. In 1927 he was elected to the state senate, making an equally creditable record in that connection, and had the chairmanship of the committee on state parks and reservations, while he also served on the committee on incorporation. His public spirit was further expressed by service on the town finance committee of Hamden for six years and as chief of the fire department of Hamden for fifteen years. Mr. Hall has ever manifested an unselfish devotion to the general welfare and his life has been a constantly expanding force for good citizenship.

FRANK ROSOFF

New Haven has numbered in its legal circles many members of the Connecticut bar and in this connection Frank Rosoff is deserving of mention. He was born in this city, February 28, 1897, and is a son of Max and Mary (Agins) Rosoff, natives of Russia. They came to America about 1880 and settled in New Haven. The mother, however, passed away February 21, 1929.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Frank Rosoff in his boyhood days. His time was largely devoted to the acquirement of a public school education, and his name is on the roll of the New Haven high school alumni of 1915. When the vacation period of that year had ended, he became a student in Yale University, which he attended until called to service in connection with the World war.

Mr. Rosoff was commissioned an ensign in the United States Navy, remaining on duty until the termination of the war. He then reentered Yale University and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1919. He next spent a year at the Harvard Law School, after which he transferred to Yale for the completion of his course, and was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar in 1922. Through the intervening period he has followed his profession in New Haven, devoting his attention to the general practice of law and to investments.

Mr. Rosoff is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, of the United States Naval Reserve, and of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and is ever loyal to the teachings and purposes of Masonry.

WILLIAM TIMBERLAKE MANNING

After showing marked sales ability as special representative of the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Company, William Timberlake Manning's interest was attracted to the potential possibilities in the stationery field in the creation of better business stationery. This resulted in the adoption and perfection of two old processes, and in these fields he has been notably successful, conducting business at 111 West Main street, Waterbury, Connecticut. He was born near Emmitsburg, Maryland, October 17, 1879, a son of Charles A. Manning, now deceased, who was engaged in the banking business in New York city, and Emily (Tiers) Manning.

In the acquirement of an education, William T. Manning attended the grammar and high schools of Knoxville, Tennessee, and also had the benefit of instruction from a private tutor. In 1895, at the age of sixteen years, he entered upon his business career with Doll & Company of Knoxville, dealers in stationery and typewriters.

His mechanical ability soon placed him in charge of repairs as well as sales in the typewriter department and during the seven years with this firm rose also to the position of special office furniture salesman. He resigned to become eastern representative for the Utica Cabinet Company of Knoxville, taking care

of their entire interests from Washington, D. C., to Bangor, Maine, with headquarters in New York city.

There was a lure in the mechanical end of the typewriter business that could not be resisted and he became associated with the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Company, being for two years in charge of the mechanical department of the New York city office. His thorough knowledge of mechanics of the machine, coupled with his ability, sent him out of the New York office for a year as special representative followed by the task of opening up the New England territory for this company. His success in the New England territory resulted in his being selected to go to Europe in the interest of the company. For nineteen months he worked in Europe, making headquarters in London and familiarizing the foreign representatives of the company with the construction of the L. C. Smith machine and their selling methods. During this period Mr. Manning wrote the company's sales manual, as well as an illustrated instruction book for repairmen, the latter being translated into all foreign languages.

Returning from England in August, 1909, Mr. Manning came to Waterbury and opened an office for the L. C. Smith Company which he soon took over as a dealer. This was followed by reaching out after other lines and it was at this point that he became representative for the Transo Envelope Company of Chicago for the state of Connecticut. During the next two years his business enjoyed an exceptionally rapid growth reaching extensive proportions, envelopes of every description having been included.

His next progressive step was the addition of engraved and lithographed stationery, and in this adventure he also met with marked success. This gave scope to his artistic ability in photography for as a boy of ten he had constructed his own camera. Now using this talent in a business way, he revolutionized several old processes through careful research and study, perfecting his Photolithotone and Photochrome letterhead processes.

It naturally followed that commercial photography should take an important place in his business. The same careful attention to detail, coupled with his creative advertising ideas, has resulted in work of a high order and rapid extension of the business, resulting in the William T. Manning Company having become recognized leaders in this part of the country in lines in which they specialize.

On August 5, 1907, Mr. Manning married Miss Ida May Close,

of Mount Vernon, New York. They have two children: Betty aged twenty years, who supplemented her high school education with a special art course at Sarah Lawrence College; and Lester, a young man of nineteen years, who will soon enter his father's business.

In religious faith Mr. Manning is a Roman Catholic and closely observes the teachings of his church. He was one of the organizers of the Rotary Club of Waterbury, of which he was elected vice president and was active in that capacity for two terms, and filled the office of secretary for a similar period. When the opportunity affords, he plays golf, but is engrossed in business and has left the deep impress of his individuality upon his work. The word "fail" has never had a place in his vocabulary, and through constant striving for perfection he has attained distinction in every line of activity which he has entered.

MODERN HOME UTILITIES, INC.

Modern Home Utilities, Inc., exclusive General Electric refrigerator distributors in three-quarters of the territory in Connecticut, maintain their head office at 115 Grand street, Waterbury, and have two branches, one located at 1102 Chapel street, New Haven, and the other at 331 State street, New London. Organized May 20, 1927, this company succeeded to the business of the Daly Oil Burner Corporation, a subsidiary of M. J. Daly & Sons, Inc., one of the old and well established commercial enterprises of the Naugatuck valley, the original corporation having been granted a charter March 23, 1927.

The company at first handled various appliances, such as oil burners, electric washing machines, electric and gas ranges, electric sewing machines, pyrofax gas, refrigerators, etc., but in a short time found that the demands of modern refrigeration, as exemplified in the product of the General Electric Company, were so pressing that other lines had to be abandoned to give way to an exclusive merchandising policy on General Electric refrigeration. That this policy was discreet is evidenced by the rapid public acceptance of General Electric refrigerators, both for domestic and commercial use. In three years nearly six thousand refrig-

erators have been delivered over the territory, with the ready demand only partially met.

There are now over fifty men and women in the organization, which is governed by the following officers: Edmund J. Daly, president; William B. Corbett, vice president; Joseph E. Neily, treasurer; M. J. Daly, assistant treasurer; and Helen V. Daly, secretary.

EDWARD E. WILSON

Edward E. Wilson is a prominent representative of construction interests in Waterbury as vice president of Tracy Brothers Company, building contractors of the city, with whom he has been continuously associated for more than four decades, having filled his present official position for the past quarter of a century. He was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, April 9, 1865, his parents being Daniel Wilson, of Boston, and Jane (Wright) Wilson, of South Hadley, Massachusetts. His father was one of the leading promoters of orange culture in Florida.

Edward E. Wilson pursued his education in the public schools of New Britain, Connecticut, to the age of nine years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Florida. Following his return to this state he was a high school student at New Britain. While in the south he had gained some experience in construction work during his spare time and in vacation periods and after putting aside his textbooks he was employed in the building construction business in the vicinity of New York city for a time. It was in July, 1888, that he came to Waterbury and obtained the position of foreman in the woodworking shop of Tracy Brothers Company, in the service of which concern he has remained continuously to the present date. He was advanced to the superintendency of the plant in which all interior woodworking materials for construction jobs were turned out, and for the past twenty-five years he has been officially identified with the company in the capacity of vice president, thus contributing in substantial measure to its steady expansion and success.

On the 5th of February, 1890, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Ella Bridge and they are the parents of two sons: William Edward, who was educated in the grade and high

schools; and Ernest Bridge, who supplemented his public and high school training by two years' study in the University of Pennsylvania and who served overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces in the World war for a year and a half. His favorite forms of recreation are hunting, fishing and motoring.

JAMES FULTON FERGUSON

Throughout life James F. Ferguson has devoted his efforts to public service, doing important work in the educational field and later as secretary of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, which office he has capably filled for nine years. Born in Xenia, Ohio, September 15, 1882, he is a son of Isaac A. and Lydia M. (Kyle) Ferguson, also natives of that state. The father who was a farmer, passed away in 1911, but the mother survives and has reached the venerable age of ninety years.

Reared on the home farm, James F. Ferguson obtained his rudimentary instruction in the rural schools of that locality and afterward matriculated in Antioch College, which he left at the end of his sophomore year. On completing a two years' course in Monmouth College he became a teacher in Knoxville College, a Tennessee institution, devoted to the education of negroes. In the fall of 1905 he enrolled in the senior class of Yale University, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1906 and that of M. A. in the following year, while in 1912 the institution conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D. During the summer of 1914 he became a student in the University of Berlin and was in Berlin on the day war was declared, witnessing the intense excitement and activity in the city at that time. In 1910 he had joined the faculty of Williams College and in 1911 and 1912 was an instructor in Yale University, while from 1912 until 1918 he was associate professor in Bryn Mawr College. When the United States was drawn into the maelstrom of the World war Mr. Ferguson entered the War Camp Community Service at Worcester, Massachusetts, and was later placed in charge of the work of that organization at Camp Devens. In the fall of 1919 he returned to New Haven as scout executive for the New Haven Council of Boy Scouts of America, a position which he filled for about two years. In March, 1921, he was selected by the board of directors as secretary of the New

Haven Chamber of Commerce, which he has since represented in that capacity.

Mr. Ferguson was married June 26, 1912, to Miss Bertha M. Street, of New Haven, and they have three children, Elizabeth, James F. Jr., and David S. Mr. Ferguson is a Rotarian and also belongs to the Quinnipiack Club and the Congregational Club. He is a director of the Young Men's Institute, an ex-president of the New England Association of Commercial Executives and a director of the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries.

JOSEPH E. NEILY

Since coming to Waterbury, Joseph E. Neily has risen rapidly in business circles, owing to his enterprise and ability, and is doing important work as treasurer of the Modern Home Utilities, Inc., which he has represented in that capacity from the time of its organization. He was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, January 4, 1885, a son of Obadiah Parker Neily, a building contractor, and Louise (Elliott) Neily, also natives of that province.

Reared in the Dominion, Joseph E. Neily attended the public schools and pursued a scientific course in Pictou Academy in Pictou county, Nova Scotia. Following his graduation he came to Waterbury and entered the office of M. J. Daly & Sons, Inc., heating and plumbing engineers, mill supplies, etc. Capable and trustworthy, he was repeatedly promoted, at length becoming purchasing agent, and was next made sales manager. On the 20th of May, 1927, a subsidiary, the Modern Home Utilities, Inc., came into existence and Mr. Neily was elected treasurer, continuing as sales manager of M. J. Daly & Sons. The new organization grew so rapidly that in April, 1928, it was separated from the parent company and Mr. Neily assumed full charge of the enterprise, retaining the office of treasurer. He has a genius for successful management and under his direction the company has made notable progress. The Modern Home Utilities, Inc., has the exclusive right to the distribution of General Electric refrigerators in three-fourths of the territory in Connecticut and operates on a large scale, already occupying a position of leadership in this field.



JOSEPH E. NEILY

Mr. Neily was married in Montreal, Canada, September 20, 1906, to Miss Suzette Wisener, of Nova Scotia, and they have three children: Olive Beryl, who is a graduate of Connecticut College and secretary to one of the actuaries of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford; Reagh E., who attended Amherst College after his graduation from the Crosby high school of Waterbury and is now connected with the National Electric Supply Company of Washington, D. C., where he is taking a course in business administration in Strayer's College, pursuing his studies at night; and Joseph W., who was graduated from the Crosby high school in June, 1930, and is attending the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, in preparation for the career of an electrical engineer.

Mr. Neily is identified with Townsend Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a Mason, belonging to Liberty Lodge, F. & A. M., and Eureka Chapter, R. A. M. Mrs. Neily is a member of the local chapter of the Eastern Star and also of the Woman's Club of Waterbury. During the period of the World war Mr. Neily joined the Connecticut State Guard, in which he served for two years, and was likewise active in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. In movements for spiritual uplift and moral progress he manifests a deep interest and is a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and president of its Men's Club. His business associates have learned to rely upon his judgment and foresight and his personal qualities are those which make for esteem, confidence and friendship.

GEORGE EDWARD TRACY

George Edward Tracy, president and treasurer of The Tracy Brothers Company, building contractors of Waterbury, bears a name that has long been associated with building operations throughout the state of Connecticut. He was born in Waterbury, July 30, 1873, a son of George and Sarah (Dady) Tracy. The family is of English lineage, descended from Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, who was born at Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England, in 1610, a grandson of Richard Tracy, of Stanway. Lieutenant Tracy in early manhood became a member of the Salem colony in Massachusetts, there remaining until February, 1637, when he

removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut. In 1652 he went to Saybrook, where he spent two years, and in 1666 he became one of the proprietors of the town of Norwich, Connecticut, where he established his family. The same year he was appointed ensign there and he served in the colonial legislature from Norwich and afterward from Preston. He was a member of the colonial assembly for more than twenty sessions and was a man of prominence whose high character, business ability and progressive citizenship made him a leader of public thought and action. He died in Norwich in 1685. He was married three times and had seven children. Jonathan, son of Lieutenant Thomas and Mary (Mason) Tracy, was born in Saybrook in 1646 and in 1672 wedded Mary Griswold, who passed away. He afterward married Mary Richards and died about 1711, his grave being made at Preston, Connecticut. David Tracy, son of Jonathan and Mary (Griswold) Tracy, was born in 1687 and was married in 1709 to Sarah Parish. Their son David was born in 1721 at Preston and was married in 1744 to Eunice Elliott. Their son, Captain Silas Tracy, was born March 27, 1745, and became a hotel proprietor at New Preston, Connecticut. He died about 1825. He was married three times. His son, Francis Tracy, born in New Preston about 1793, there passed away in 1823. He married Clarissa Clemmons, who was born in Litchfield about 1793 and they had five children.

Of these Abel C. Tracy was the grandfather of George Edward Tracy and was born in Washington, Connecticut, January 14, 1820. He followed farming as a life work and removed to Morris, Connecticut. He married Caroline Bownes, who was born in Torrington, Connecticut. She passed away June 2, 1858, and was long survived by her husband. They had six children. They attended the Methodist Church and Abel C. Tracy was a republican. He was the first member of his party to be elected a selectman of his town and he also served as assessor of Morris.

George Tracy, son of Abel C. Tracy, became one of the most prominent and influential residents of Waterbury. He was born in Goshen, Connecticut, January 6, 1847, and was reared to farm life in the towns of Washington and Morris, pursuing a district school education until he reached the age of twelve years, when he became a student at the Gunnery, a famous school of Washington, Connecticut. On the completion of his education he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's and builder's trade at Tor-

rington and after his term of indenture was over he removed to Waterbury in 1869. For two years he was employed by John Dutton, a carpenter and builder, and then entered into partnership with B. H. Eldredge under the firm style of Tracy & Eldredge. They carried on operations as contractors and builders for four years, after which Mr. Tracy remained alone in the business for a decade. In 1886 he was joined by his brother, Cornelius Tracy in the organization of the firm of Tracy Brothers, which was incorporated June 18, 1894, as The Tracy Brothers Company. Their patronage became very extensive in building operations. They were chosen to erect the Connecticut building at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 and they did much building in Hartford, Norwalk, Danbury and New Britain, Connecticut. They became the owners of an extensive wood-working plant, a mill and lumber-yard and their business became one of the foremost in this line in the state.

George Tracy was married in April, 1869, to Sarah Dady, a native of Ashford, Connecticut, and they became the parents of twelve children. Mr. Tracy gave his political allegiance to the republican party and for one year served as alderman, while for two years he was on the board of councilmen, acting as its president for one year. He attended the services of the First Baptist Church and fraternally was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Waterbury. He departed this life April 14, 1928, when eighty-one years of age, having for nearly a decade survived his brother and business associate, Cornelius Tracy, who passed away January 24, 1919.

In the acquirement of an education George E. Tracy attended the grade and high schools of Waterbury and since putting aside his textbooks has been identified with the building operations of The Tracy Brothers Company. In 1907 he was made secretary of the company and upon the death of his uncle, Cornelius Tracy, in 1919, succeeded the latter in the official capacity of treasurer. Since the death of his father in 1928 he has filled the dual position of president and treasurer, his associate officers being: E. E. Wilson, vice president; Morton C. Tracy, secretary; and George H. Tracy assistant treasurer. Among the more recent structures erected by The Tracy Brothers Company may be mentioned the following: Taft School for Boys at Watertown, Connecticut; Waterbury Young Men's Christian Association; Immaculate Con-

ception Church (Roman Catholic) of Waterbury; office and studio buildings for the Bristol Company of Waterbury; the building of the Citizens & Manufacturers National Bank in Waterbury, the architect of which was Henry Bacon, who designed the Lincoln Memorial at Washington, D. C. The Tracy Brothers Company makes a specialty of building alterations of all kinds and has also developed an extensive wholesale lumber trade. Aside from his official connection with this corporation, George E. Tracy is president and treasurer of the New Haven Investment Company and of George Tracy, Inc., a real estate concern.

In 1894 George E. Tracy was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Crosley, of Waterbury, and they are the parents of a daughter and three sons. The eldest, George Hobson Tracy, pursued his education in the McTernan School for Boys in Waterbury and in Syracuse University of New York, being a student in the latter institution at the time of his enlistment for service in the World war. As above stated, he is now assistant treasurer of The Tracy Brothers Company. S. Mildred Tracy is a graduate of St. Margaret's School of Waterbury. Earl Tracy, who attended the McTernan School for Boys in Waterbury, and the Staunton Military Academy of Staunton, Virginia, is now foreman of one of his father's construction gangs. Raymond E. Tracy, who was educated in the McTernan School for Boys in Waterbury and the Taft School for Boys at Watertown, Connecticut, and also attended Yale University for three years, is now engaged in the insurance business on his own account in Waterbury.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Tracy has supported the men and measures of the republican party at the polls, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Trinity Episcopal Church, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Hartford. He also has membership in the Waterbury Club and he finds pleasurable recreation in gardening, being very fond of flowers. Mr. Tracy has always remained in Waterbury, his native city, and that his life has been an upright and honorable one in every rela-

tion is indicated in the fact that the acquaintances of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his stanch friends and admirers.

ARTHUR BRYAN CLARK

Arthur Bryan Clark, president and treasurer of the Associated Seed Growers, Inc., of New Haven and nationally known in that connection, was born in Orange, Connecticut, May 25, 1880, the son of Everett Bryan and Charlotte (Woodruff) Clark. His father, founder of The Everett B. Clark Seed Company and one of the pioneers in the seed growing industry of the country, served in the Civil war with the Twenty-seventh Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers and was a member of the state legislature, representing the town of Orange. The family is of colonial ancestry, and among its distinguished representatives was Robert Treat, who served as governor of Connecticut from 1683 to 1698.

Arthur B. Clark acquired his education in the public schools of Orange and Milford, Connecticut, Wilbraham Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, Oberlin Academy at Oberlin, Ohio, and was graduated from Yale College in 1902 with the degree of A. B. Upon the completion of his education he became connected with The Everett B. Clark Seed Company as treasurer, becoming president in 1907 and holding that office until 1928, when he was elected president of the Associated Seed Growers, Inc., which succeeded the former company.

From the time of his first connection with The Everett B. Clark Seed Company, Mr. Clark has given close attention to the development of not only that company and its successor but of the industry as a whole, and his service in this direction was recognized in 1924 by his election to the presidency of the American Seed Trade Association. Since that time he has been a member of the executive committee of that organization.

In 1928 The Everett B. Clark Seed Company joined with the John H. Allan Seed Company of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and N. B. Keeney & Son, Inc., of Le Roy, New York, in the organization of the Associated Seed Growers, Inc., now one of the largest growers and the largest distributors of seeds in the country.

The three companies represented in this consolidation had

developed from the early individual efforts as seed growers of John H. Allan in Ontario, beginning in 1856; Everett B. Clark at Milford, beginning in 1857; and N. B. Keeney in New York state, beginning in 1860. Through the years that have intervened the companies which followed the individuals who founded them have become known practically everywhere throughout the world where seeds are handled. Each of these companies had branches in western states, located advantageously for the production of various species of seed. The new company, having continued most of these branch houses, now has a chain of branches located in the most favorable production areas from coast to coast, the selling being handled entirely from the New Haven office. The similarity of ideals as to quality and service of these three companies, together with their extensive interests, made such a combination as is achieved by the Associated Seed Growers, Inc., a natural step in the direction of progress and more satisfactory service, and the constantly increasing prestige and business of the new organization justifies the wisdom of the consolidation.

In addition to the other offices enumerated, Mr. Clark was a director of the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association of the United States and Canada from 1924 to 1928, and he has been a director of the Union & New Haven Trust Company of New Haven since 1928. His extensive business interests have not prevented him from participating in the affairs of his community. He served as chairman of the commission for the selection of site and erection of the municipal building at Milford from 1915 to 1918, and he was chairman of the State Young Men's Christian Association in 1927 and 1928. During the World war he was chairman of the Red Cross campaign, the Liberty Loan campaign and of the Council for National Defense of Milford. He has been president of the Milford Trust Company of Milford since its organization in 1911.

Mr. Clark was married June 30, 1902, to Glenna Hostetter, daughter of David Hostetter, a varnish manufacturer of Cleveland, Ohio. They have three children: Arthur Bryan, Jr., Glenna Marie and Gordon Hostetter. The family residence is at 860 Prospect street, New Haven.

Mr. Clark is a member of the Graduate Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, the New Haven Country Club and the Quinnipiack Club. He is a Congregationalist in religious faith, his member-

ship being in the First Church of Christ (Center Church), in New Haven. His chief recreation is golf, and in politics he is a republican.

JOHN R. CLARK

Although he has practiced as a public accountant for a comparatively brief period, John R. Clark has back of him comprehensive training and broad experience in this field of endeavor and is well equipped for his chosen line of work. He was born in New York city, April 21, 1895, a son of John R. and Katherine (Walsh) Clark, the latter a native of Ireland. The father who was a construction engineer, died when his son, John R. Clark, Jr., was an infant.

Reared in his native city, the son pursued his studies in the parochial school of St. Jean Baptiste, and when his textbooks were put aside he entered the employ of the National Surety Company of New York city, with which he remained for seven and a half years, and during that period he worked his way steadily upward, becoming head of the statistical department. His next position was that of traveling auditor for Swift & Company, and for eight years he continued in that capacity, traveling out of their New York office. He then enlisted in the United States Army and was assigned to duty at the quartermaster's headquarters, where he was stationed a year, serving as sergeant of his company. After the war he came to Waterbury as office manager for the Hotchkiss Hardware Company, with which he remained for five years. In 1925 he became associated with a firm of accountants, soon afterward starting in business for himself, and he was alone until 1928, when he formed his present partnership being a member of the firm of Clark & Turnblom. Both partners are expert accountants, and the constantly growing demand for their services attests the confidence reposed in their ability by the business men of Waterbury and the surrounding district.

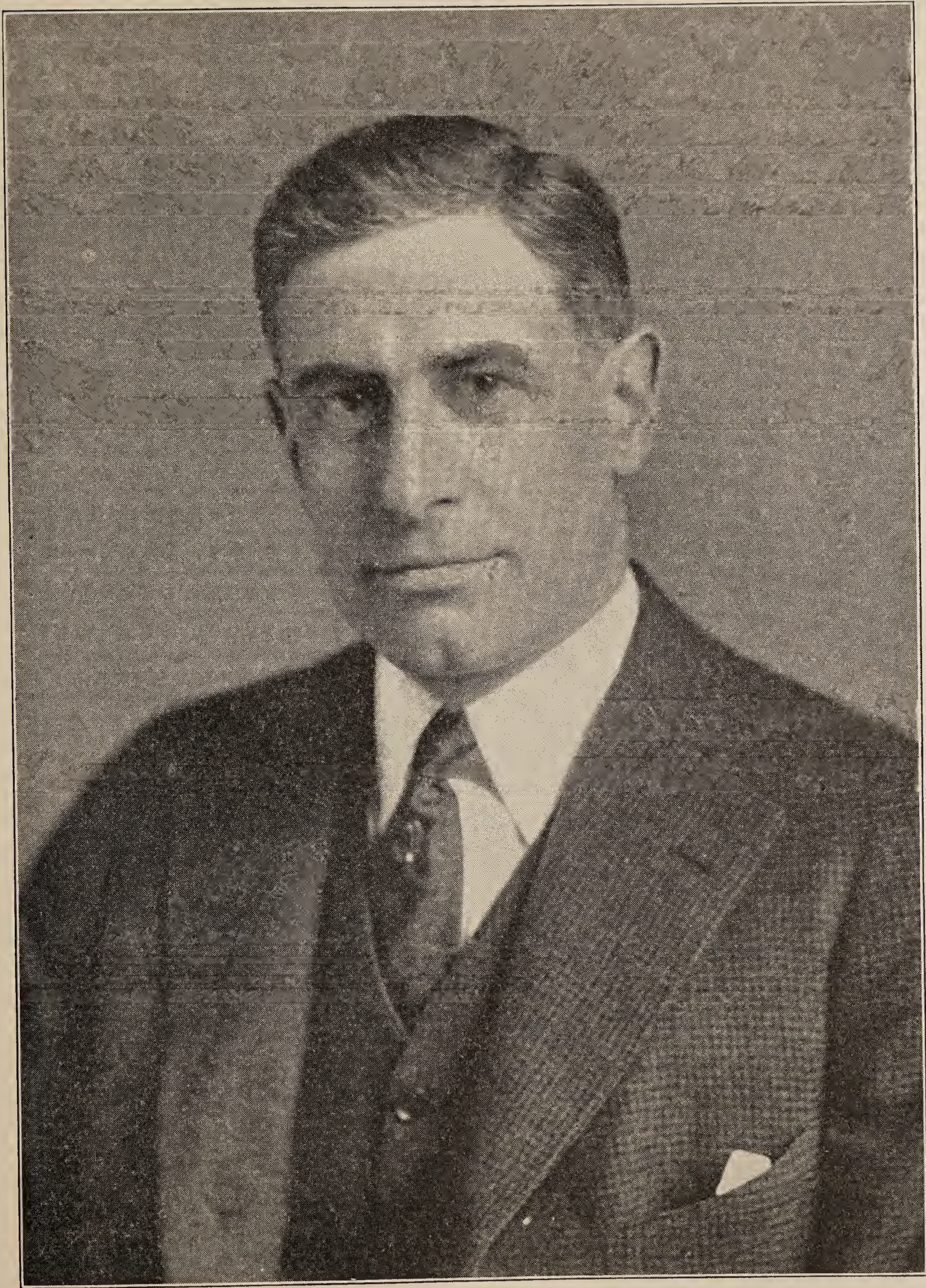
On the 3d of May, 1920, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Katherine Moriarty, of Waterbury, and they have one child, Katherine Anne, aged eight years. The parents adhere to the Roman Catholic faith, in which they were reared, and are communicants of St. Margaret's Church. Mr. Clark finds recreation in garden-

ing and also enjoys hunting trips when leisure permits. He has few outside interests, concentrating his attention upon his work, which is performed with the thoroughness and fidelity that have characterized his activities throughout life. He enjoys an enviable reputation as a public accountant and fills an important place in the business life of his city.

RAY JOHN REIGELUTH

Ray John Reigeluth is vice president of C. W. Blakeslee & Sons, Inc., and an official in several other contracting and building and allied enterprises. He was born in Waverly, New York, October 8, 1884, his parents being John Jacob and Ida (Ellison) Reigeluth, who are also natives of the Empire state, the former born in Hancock in 1860 and the latter in Corning in 1862. John J. Reigeluth is a retired merchant.

Ray J. Reigeluth completed a high school course at Carbon-dale, Pennsylvania, with the class of 1902 and continued his studies in the School of Lackawanna at Scranton, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1904. Thereafter he matriculated in Yale University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1908 and that of Master of Arts the following year. Subsequently he became associated with his father in the mercantile business, as manager of the store in Middletown, New York. In 1916 he became general manager of his father's chain of stores, with main office in Poughkeepsie, New York. Three years later he disposed of his mercantile interests and in 1920 identified himself with C. W. Blakeslee & Sons, general contractors at New Haven. He developed the system of concreting roads which modified former methods radically. This system has been adopted by the state of Connecticut and incorporated in its specifications. Mr. Reigeluth has filled the official position of vice president of C. W. Blakeslee & Sons since the enterprise was incorporated in 1929 and now has charge of the execution of its contracts for water work and deep foundations. He is also treasurer of the Connecticut Quarries Company, Inc., treasurer of the Dwight Building Company and president of the Certified Sand Company, all of New Haven. He is also assistant treasurer of the Blakeslee Rollins Corporation of Boston, which concern built the two piers



RAY J. REIGELUTH

for the Mid-Hudson Bridge at Poughkeepsie in the years 1928 and 1929. These two piers are the largest river piers that have ever been built to such depths.

On the 15th of October, 1913, Mr. Reigeluth was united in marriage to Miss Julia Seelye Blakeslee, daughter of Clarence and Julia Blakeslee. Mr. and Mrs. Reigeluth are the parents of two sons: John Blakeslee, born April 22, 1915; and Robert Seelye, born December 28, 1916.

Mr. Reigeluth is a trustee of the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, vice president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and a past president of the Rotary Club, and he has long enjoyed high standing as a most progressive and public-spirited resident of his adopted city. He is a member of the Quin-nipiack Club, the Graduate Club Association, the New Haven Country Club and the New Haven Lawn Club, also belongs to the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order. His personal qualities are such as inspire confidence, esteem and friendship.

DAVID CULLEN GRIGGS

David Cullen Griggs is identified in an official capacity with one of the most important industrial enterprises of New Haven county as president of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, with which he has been continuously connected since 1893. A native son of Waterbury, he was born June 30, 1871, his parents being Henry Charles and Mary Bassett (Foote) Griggs. The Griggs family is one of the oldest in New England and was founded in this country by one Thomas Griggs, who was born in England, either in the latter part of the sixteenth or the early part of the seventeenth century, sailed to the American colonies and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1639. He brought with him his wife and their two children, John and Joseph. He seems to have been a man of considerable prominence in the colony and owned a tract of land at Muddy River which was then the name of what is now Brookline. He lived but a few years after his arrival in this country, his death occurring June 23, 1646. His second son, Joseph, the ancestor of that branch of the Griggs family which we are considering, died in Roxbury,

Massachusetts, February 10, 1714. From this Joseph the line runs through Ichabod (I), Ichabod (II), Joshua, Roswell, Charles and Henry Charles, who was the father of David Cullen Griggs, who is thus of the ninth generation from the emigrant ancestor. Ichabod Griggs (II) established the Tolland branch of the family in 1744 and became a prominent factor in public interests of that place. He served as a deacon in the church, represented the town in the general assembly from 1773 until 1788 and was chosen moderator of the "first town meeting touching the difficulties between the colonies and England," held on the 5th of September, 1774. He had two sons who aided in winning liberty for America in the Revolutionary war. Charles Griggs, the grandfather of David Cullen Griggs, was a son of Roswell and Sarah (Dunham) Griggs and was born April 14, 1799, at Tolland, Connecticut. As a young man he made his home in the village of South Windsor, Connecticut, and in 1845 removed to Waterbury. He was married, in 1830, to Frances Catherine Drake, and Henry Charles Griggs was the third of the five children born to them. In the maternal line Henry Charles Griggs traced his ancestry back to Henry Wolcott, who in 1630 removed from Tolland, England, to Dorchester, Massachusetts, and in 1636 became a resident of Windsor, where he was chosen magistrate in 1643, filling the office until his death in 1655. Another ancestor was Governor Roger Wolcott, who participated in the capture of Louisburg in 1745, at which time he commanded forces with the rank of major general. He served as colonial governor of Connecticut from 1750 until 1754.

Henry Charles Griggs, the father of David Cullen Griggs, was one of the prominent figures of the Connecticut financial and industrial world during the middle portion of the nineteenth century. He was born at Windsor, Connecticut, December 18, 1834, and went with his father to Waterbury at the age of eleven years. He attended school in both of these places and completed his studies when a youth of fourteen, entering upon his business career as a clerk in the store of Elisha Turner. Next he became a clerk in the employ of the Waterbury Hook & Eye Company. He rapidly advanced in rank and in 1861 was offered the management of the Waterbury Button Company, which he accepted. In 1864 he formed a partnership with John E. Smith for the manufacture of brass goods at Hopeville. Some time later Mr.

Griggs became associated with the firm of Holmes, Griggs & Smith, and the two concerns united their forces, and thereafter their business was conducted under the latter name. This new firm became the owner of a brass mill in New York and continued that and the brass business already at Hopeville, Connecticut. This association did not last, however, for a great length of time and the firm was dissolved in 1869, two companies being then formed, the Holmes & Griggs Manufacturing Company of New York and the Smith & Griggs Manufacturing Company of Waterbury. The latter company, which was incorporated June 5, 1869, had a capital stock of forty thousand dollars, held by John E. Smith, Henry Charles Griggs, Elizur D. Griggs and Charles E. L. Smith. John E. Smith was the president of the concern, and Mr. Griggs its secretary and treasurer. The latter resigned in 1875 and established a button factory on Division street in Waterbury. It was not only in the industrial world, however, in which Mr. Griggs figured prominently in the Waterbury region. He invested very extensively in real estate in this city; was also associated with a number of important financial institutions and was president of the Dime Savings Bank and a director of the Waterbury National Bank of this city. Moreover, he was a trustee of the Riverside Cemetery Association and one of the incorporators of the Waterbury Hospital. He was also prominent in Masonic circles and as a public officer, serving as road commissioner, water commissioner and alderman. In 1882 he was elected to the general assembly and again in 1886. He was held in the highest regard, having those personal qualities which endeared him to all, while at the same time he measured up to the highest standards of business integrity and of progressive citizenship. He passed away on the 17th of April, 1886, just after the completion of his legislative duties.

On the 9th of October, 1862, Henry Charles Griggs was united in marriage to Mary Bassett Foote, a daughter of Jared Foote, of Hamden, and they became parents of eight children, named below. Henry Foote, born November 17, 1863, died in infancy. Charles Jared, born November 28, 1864, died May 24, 1905. Wilfred Elizur, born May 2, 1866, departed this life July 24, 1918. Robert Foote, who was born February 22, 1868, passed away December 18, 1927. Mary Rebecca, born May 16, 1870, died January 12, 1878. David Cullen, the next in order of birth, is the

immediate subject of this review. Grace and Catherine, twins, born August 1, 1873, both died in infancy.

David C. Griggs attended Miss Prichard's private school, the public schools of Waterbury and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1892. After his graduation he entered the employ of the Berlin Iron & Bridge Company of East Berlin, Connecticut, as draughtsman. In February, 1893, he secured a similar position with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company. He was employed for a time in the engineering department, then in the commercial department, and in 1899 was elected a director of the concern, while in 1902 he was made its secretary, in 1922 became vice president and secretary, in 1929 was elected vice president and general manager and in 1930 was chosen for the presidency, in which executive capacity he is now serving. He was also elected president of the Smith & Griggs Manufacturing Company in 1930, is a director of the American Mills Company, the Waterbury Buckle Company and the Colonial Trust Company and is vice president of the Dime Savings Bank. He is likewise a director of the Waterbury Hospital and a trustee of the Riverside Cemetery Association.

On the 6th of June, 1904, Mr. Griggs was married to Miss Helen Trowbridge Williams, a native of Waterbury, born May 6, 1875, and a daughter of Samuel Parmelee and Ella S. (Rice) Williams. Samuel P. Williams was a native of Litchfield, Connecticut, and was active in the real estate, loan and insurance business. Mr. and Mrs. Griggs are the parents of a son and a daughter. Henry Charles Griggs (II), born January 27, 1907, pursued his education in Miss Strong's private school, the McTernan School for Boys in Waterbury, Loomis Institute in Windsor, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1925, and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1929. Eleanor Rice Griggs, born August 3, 1911, has attended Miss Strong's school; was graduated from St. Margaret's School of Waterbury, in 1928 and Dana Hall of Wellesley in 1929, and attended The Spence School in New York city and Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville, New York.

Mr. Griggs gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has withheld his aid and influence from no movement or

measure looking toward community advancement. He made a creditable record during two terms' service on the board of education and he is a corporator of the Boys Club and vice president of Waterbury Council of Boy Scouts. He is also a member of the council of the Mattatuck Historical Society and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. With his family he attends the services of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Waterbury. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Country Club of Waterbury, the Waterbury Club, the Graduate Club of New Haven and York Hall of New Haven.

HAROLD W. TURNBLOM

From the time he entered high school Harold W. Turnblom has been an earnest, conscientious worker, alert to every opportunity for advancement, and although young in years he has already won an enviable position in business circles of Waterbury as a public accountant. He was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, December 9, 1901, a son of Andrew and Gerda (Johnson) Turnblom, who were natives of Sweden. The father has passed away.

Reared in his native city, Harold W. Turnblom attended its public schools and obtained his higher education in New York University, from which he was graduated in 1923 with the degree of B. C. S. While a high school pupil he worked afternoons in a shoe factory, filling the position of factory clerk, and after the completion of his high school course he spent one year in the planning department of the factory. He next entered a Brooklyn bank, of which he was a teller for two years, and during that period was preparing for his chosen line of endeavor in New York University by attending night classes. Following his graduation he accepted a position in the accounting department of the Western Electric Company, working in their office in New York city for a year. He then became connected with Scoville, Wellington & Company, well known accountants of New York city, and remained with them for two years. In 1928 he located in Waterbury, where he formed a partnership with John R. Clark, and they have since been associated under the style of Clark & Turnblom. Their well known efficiency and reliability have brought them rapidly to the fore as

public accountants, and they number among their clients many of the leading business firms of the city. Mr. Turnblom gives his undivided attention to his work and has selected a congenial and profitable field of activity. He is a consistent member of the Swedish Lutheran Church and a young man of enterprising spirit, pronounced ability and genuine worth.

FRANCIS THEODORE PHILLIPS

From the age of twenty-three years Francis T. Phillips has been identified with The R. F. Griggs Company, advancing through the various departments as he proved his ability and worth, and as treasurer of this well known corporation he is an outstanding figure in investment banking circles of Waterbury. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, June 4, 1892, a son of Lewis Rowley Phillips, of New York city, who passed away February 7, 1928. The mother, Elizabeth Frances (Smith) Phillips, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a member of an old family of Connecticut and takes justifiable pride in her descent from Revolutionary stock, her great-grandfather having served as a captain on the staff of General Washington during the struggle for American independence.

Reared in his native city, Francis T. Phillips attended the Adelphi Academy and the Boys' high school in Brooklyn. His higher education was acquired in Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. From October 1, 1913, until January, 1916, he was with F. S. Smithers & Company, members of the New York Stock Exchange, gaining practical experience in the line of work in which he has since been engaged, and then became connected with The R. F. Griggs Company of Waterbury. He was a member of the sales force of the corporation until 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war, and after intensive training was commissioned a captain in the field artillery, being assigned to the reserve division. He was stationed at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, with the Third Regiment and during much of the time was acting lieutenant colonel, devoting practically all of his time to the duties devolving upon him as instructor in artillery at this camp. When mustered out of the service he returned to The R. F.

Griggs Company, closely applying himself to his work, and steadily progressed, becoming assistant secretary in 1924. His next position was that of assistant treasurer and he is now a director of the company and also vice president, treasurer and secretary. He is one of its most capable executives and like his brother, Rowley W. Phillips, chairman and general manager, has been a potent factor in the development and continued growth and success of this large investment banking house. It has been in existence for nearly twenty-seven years and ranks with the foremost organizations of the kind in New England.

Mr. Phillips was married December 1, 1917, to Miss Ruth Johnston, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have become the parents of three children: Francis T., Jr., who was born in 1919; Charles R., born in 1921; and Ruth Elizabeth, born in 1923. They are Episcopalians in religious faith and Mrs. Phillips is a member of the Junior League. In politics Mr. Phillips is a republican, while fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Liberty Lodge, F. & A. M. He finds his recreation largely in golf and in sailing. A well known clubman, he is a member of the Country Club of Waterbury, the Waterbury Club, the University Club, the New Haven Yacht Club, the Princeton Club of New York, the Nassau Club of Princeton, New Jersey, and the Dial Club of Princeton, in which organization he has many friends. The strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in those qualities which constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity.

GEORGE A. BERGEN

With building activities in Waterbury, George A. Bergen is closely and prominently associated as head of the firm of Edward Bergen's Sons, Incorporated, contractors of high standing. He was born in this city, May 13, 1886, a son of Edward and Katharine (Downey) Bergen, and completed his studies in the Crosby high school, graduating with the class of 1902. While working for the firm of Tracy Brothers he mastered the trade of a carpenter, and under his father he was thoroughly trained in the work of a brick mason. For a number of years he assisted his father in the filling of contracts, gaining the knowledge and experience

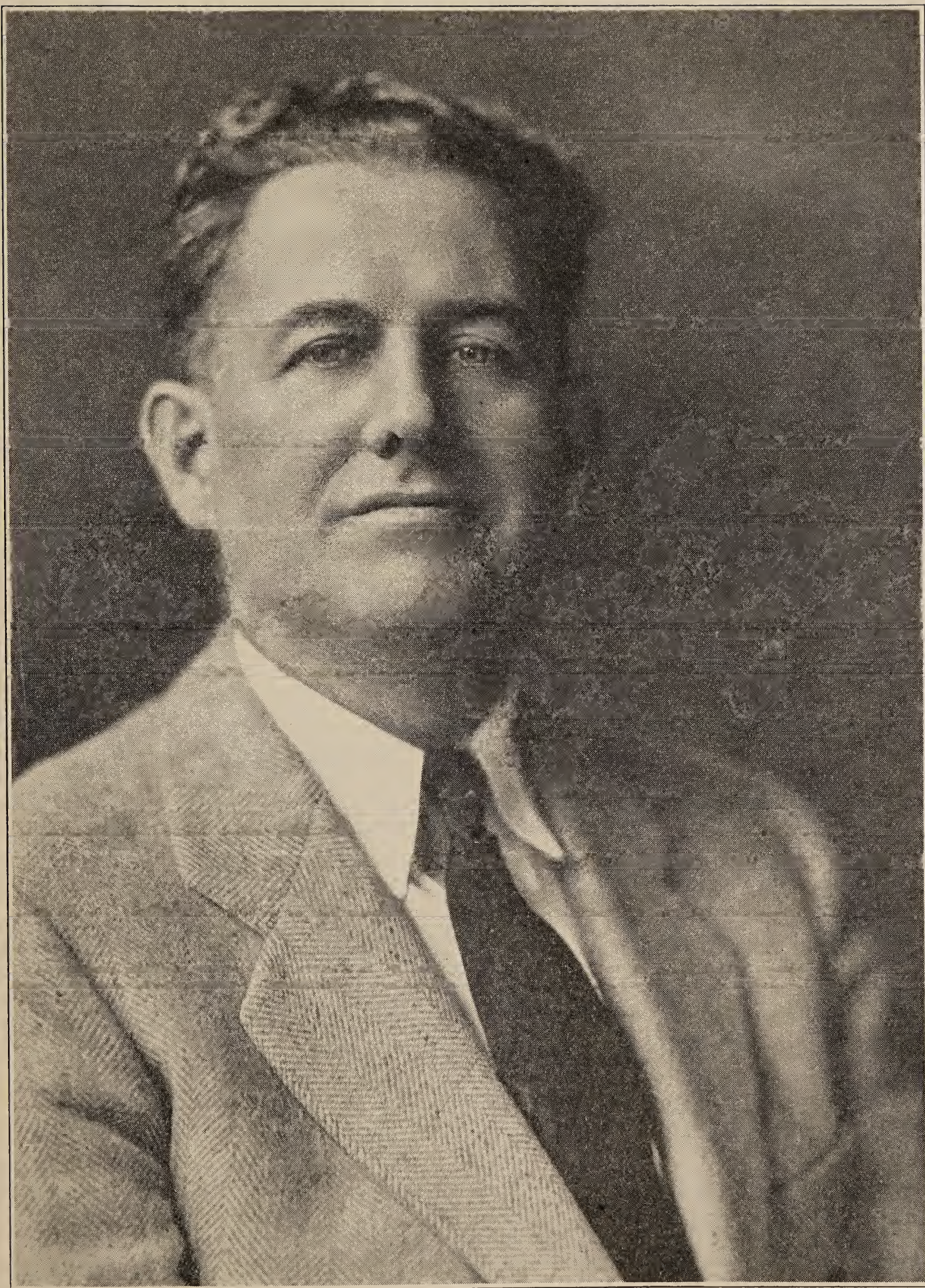
which have constituted the basis of his success in administering the affairs of the firm of Edward Bergen's Sons, Incorporated.

On the 6th of June, 1917, Mr. Bergen was married to Miss Mary P. McConnell, of Waterbury, and they have a wide circle of friends in the city in which they have always resided. Mr. Bergen is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and when the opportunity offers he indulges in the sports of fishing and hunting.

WILLIAM C. HAYES

Alert, enterprising and forceful, William C. Hayes typifies the spirit of progress in New Haven, where he is widely known as a distributor of Packard automobiles. He was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, June 22, 1879, a son of Patrick T. and Catherine (Carroll) Hayes, the latter a lineal descendant of Charles Carroll, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Patrick T. Hayes was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1843 and in his youth sought the opportunities of the United States. Settling in the east, he became a prominent horseman and a member of Troop A of New York city.

William C. Hayes supplemented his high school education by attendance at Holy Cross College but did not complete his course by graduation. Entering the business world, he became connected with a large importing house of New York, with which he remained for a considerable period, representing it as a traveling salesman for fourteen years. He has been identified with business interests of New Haven since 1915, winning a gratifying measure of success as a dealer in automobiles. For five years he was the distributor of the Larrabee trucks in this territory but for the past four years has been agent for the Packard cars, handling that line exclusively. Recently he moved to his new and commodious quarters at 350 George street, where he has spacious and attractive showrooms for the display of all models of Packard cars, and in connection with the establishment there is a complete service and parts department for expert car maintenance in his territory, which includes all of New Haven county except the cities of Waterbury and Meriden. He is president and general manager of the business and with the aid of a well



WILLIAM C. HAYES

trained corps of assistants has created one of the largest and most efficient organizations of the kind in this part of the state. His broad experience as a salesman has been invaluable to him in the upbuilding of the enterprise, and at all times he keeps in close touch with the latest developments in the automobile industry, of which he has made a close study.

In 1900 Mr. Hayes was married in Bridgeport to Miss Greta Sanford, and they have two sons: Reginald, a young man of twenty-six and a graduate of the Hopkins Grammar School and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University; and Montague, who is twenty-three years of age and has also completed a course in the Hopkins Grammar School. Mrs. Hayes belongs to a number of clubs, and the family is well known in social circles of New Haven.

Mr. Hayes is identified with the Union League Club, the New Haven Yacht Club and the Race Brook and Woodmont Country Clubs. He is a lieutenant in the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard, a historic military organization of Connecticut, and has conscientiously discharged the duties and obligations of citizenship, serving for five years as a burgess of the borough of Woodmont. He has membership in St. Aiden's Church of Westville, and its teachings are exemplified in his daily life.

EDWARD PATRICK O'MEARA

In the field of legal practice Edward Patrick O'Meara has gained distinction and success. Endowed by nature with a keen intellect, he has wisely used his time and talents, and his course has been one of steady progress, bringing him from a humble position in legal circles to a place of prominence and distinction. He was born in New Haven, January 6, 1875, and in the paternal line is of Irish lineage. His father, Edward O'Meara, was born on the Emerald isle and came to the United States in 1861, at which time he took up his abode in New Haven, where for many years he figured prominently in business circles. He was associated for a considerable period with the Edward Malley Company and for thirty-five years was silk buyer for the Gamble Desmond Company. In that connection he rendered to the company the services of an expert, continuing active in business until March, 1917. His

wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Camilus Healey, was born in New Haven, a daughter of Dennis and Honora Healey, and her death occurred in this city on the 20th of February, 1913, when she was sixty-nine years of age. Their family numbered four children, of whom Edward Patrick, May J. and Catherine are still living.

Edward P. O'Meara completed his preparation for a legal career by graduation from the Yale Law School in 1899. Previously, however, he had been employed by the Gamble Desmond Dry Goods Company, but a professional career had for him a stronger attraction and accordingly he took up the study of law. For three years after completing his course at Yale he was in the office of Charles S. Hamilton and since that time he has practiced independently. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "His ability brought him prominently before the public. It is a recognized fact that advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet Mr. O'Meara has made substantial progress in his chosen field, having early demonstrated his ability to cope with involved and complex legal problems. He enjoys the warm regard of his fellow practitioners of New Haven because in practice he has always been careful to conform to a high standard of professional ethics. He belongs to the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations." He also has business interests outside the strict path of his profession, being vice president and a director of the Sheehan Realty Company, Incorporated and also secretary of the S. H. Moore Company of New Haven.

Mr. O'Meara was married November 11, 1909, in New Haven to Miss Helen A. Sheehan, a native of Easthampton, Massachusetts, and a daughter of William J. and Elizabeth (O'Donnell) Sheehan, the former a representative of a family that was established in Massachusetts during the colonial epoch in the history of this country. Mrs. O'Meara died May 21, 1920, leaving two sons and a daughter: Edward Sheehan, born September 19, 1910, now a student at Yale, class of 1933; Mary Elizabeth born May 17, 1913, a student at Vassar, class of 1934; and William J., July 24, 1915, a student in the New Haven high school.

Mr. O'Meara holds to the religious faith of his ancestors, having membership in St. Brendan's Catholic Church. He is a trustee of the St. Francis Catholic Orphan Asylum; and a director of the St. Lawrence and St. Bernard Cemetery Associations, and

president of the Catholic Laymen's Retreat Association of Connecticut. His political support has always been given to the democratic party, and he has acted as chairman of the New Haven democratic town committee. In 1899 he entered upon a two years' term as a member of the common council and in the same year became a director of the free public library, which office he filled for two years. He also served for two years as a member of the New Haven board of finance, beginning in 1899, and on July 1, 1905, was again called to that office through appointment by Judge J. P. Studley and served for a term of three years. In 1908 he entered upon the duties of assistant corporation counsel of New Haven, serving for two years, and he was judge of the city court from 1913 until 1915. On February 1, 1930, he was appointed a commissioner of finance to serve for a term of two years. He cooperates in all projects promulgated by the Chamber of Commerce for the benefit and upbuilding of the city, and at all times he loyally adheres to those plans and purposes which are looking to the advancement and improvement of New Haven. His fraternal connections are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he was president of the Knights of Columbus Club for six years. He is also a member of the Yale Alumni Association. All who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak of him in terms of high regard.

EDWARD NORTON DECKER

In the investment banking business Edward Norton Decker has found a congenial and profitable field of labor and as vice president of The R. F. Griggs Company of Waterbury he has voice in the management of one of the strongest and best known financial institutions in the Naugatuck valley. Born in Goshen, Connecticut, February 17, 1895, he is a son of George H. and Anna (Norton) Decker and a great-grandson of Ephraim Wooster and Colonel Ebenezer Norton, both of whom served under General Washington in the Revolutionary war. The Nortons cast in their lot with the early settlers of Guilford, Connecticut, and established the first pineapple cheese factory operated in the United States.

In the acquirement of an education Edward Norton Decker

attended the grammar and high schools of Watertown and also took a course in the Waterbury Business College. On the completion of his studies he joined the sales force of Plume & Atwood, with whom he spent three years, and in 1917 entered the employ of The R. F. Griggs Company, investment bankers and dealers and brokers in investment securities. Capable and trustworthy, he advanced steadily in their service and in 1924 was elected secretary of the corporation. This office he filled for six years and has been one of the directors of the company since December, 1927. In 1930 he was made vice president. He is also manager of the sales department and in these connections has worked earnestly and effectively to broaden the scope of the business, which not only covers Connecticut but extends throughout the greater part of the United States.

Mr. Decker is married and has two sons, Edward Norton, Jr., and Robert Sidney. For several years he has served as treasurer of the Congregational Church of Watertown and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has been active in civic work and during the World war furthered the sale of Liberty bonds. He is connected with the Sons of the American Revolution and with the Masonic order, belonging to Federal Lodge, F. & A. M., of Watertown. He is vice president of the Lions Club of Waterbury and also has membership in the Waterbury Club and the Waterbury Country Club. Many of his leisure hours are spent on the links, for he is an enthusiastic golfer, knowing the value of outdoor exercise in promoting physical and mental vigor. Mr. Decker is devoted to the interests of the large corporation which he represents and owes his rise in the business world to a keen sense of duty, coupled with the ability to meet and master situations.

ENNIS D. LUTHER

Ennis D. Luther, whose rise has been rapid since he entered the insurance field, a progressive development bringing him to the position of general agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, with offices at 42 Church street, New Haven, was born in Warsaw, New York, September 19, 1896. He is a representative of one of America's oldest families, being a descendant of Captain

John Luther, who arrived on this side of the Atlantic in 1644. His grandfather, Asa Luther, was a Civil war veteran. His father, Kendrick A. Luther, of Hartford, Connecticut, is now vice president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford. He married Anna E. Hannigan and both are natives of Warsaw, New York.

Ennis D. Luther attended the public and high schools of Syracuse, New York, and as a member of the National Guard was called out for active service on the Mexican border in 1916, being for ten months with the cavalry branch of the army. He then returned to Syracuse and enrolled in a preparatory school but was only there for ten days when the National Guard was called upon for active duty in the World war. He went to Camp Wadsworth at Spartanburg, South Carolina, where he was transferred to the machine gun battalion. For months later he was transferred to Fort Wood on Bedloe Island, where he was in the Signal Corps, becoming quartermaster sergeant. Seven months later he was sent to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he was made first sergeant of the Signal Corps, attached to the Artillery Training School.

When the war was over Mr. Luther returned to Syracuse, New York, where his father was local manager for the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He began learning the insurance business under his father's direction and later took a thorough course of training in the Aetna home office in Hartford. His father was made general agent in Boston and Ennis D. Luther worked there under him for four years or until 1923, when he was sent to Chicago as assistant to the general agent. In 1926 he went to Brooklyn, New York, as a partner in the general agency of the Aetna Company, continuing there for a year and a half. On the 1st of July, 1927, he came to New Haven as general agent for the same corporation and still continues his activities here, having developed a large agency, his territory including all of New Haven county with the exception of Waterbury and all of Fairfield county. He maintains branch offices in Bridgeport and Stamford, Connecticut, and under his wise and effective guidance the business of the agency has constantly increased.

On the 7th of August, 1919, Mr. Luther was married to Miss Ruth M. Haag, of Louisville, Kentucky, and they are parents of two children, Patricia Ruth and Barbara Ann. Mr. Luther finds

recreation in handball in winter and in golf in summer. He is an alert, energetic young business man, displaying enthusiasm in anything that he undertakes and a persistency of purpose that enables him to reach his objective. His name is on the membership rolls of the Meadow Brook Country Club and the Quinnipiack Club.

GEORGE R. COAN

In the field of insurance in New Haven the name of George R. Coan is well known. For many years he has been active along this line and his course has been one of progress and achievement. He was born in New Haven, December 21, 1865, a son of Charles R. and Anna R. (Baldwin) Coan. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a lieutenant of Company E, Fifteenth Connecticut Infantry.

At the usual age George R. Coan began his education in New Haven, where he attended both public and private schools. When he had completed his course he joined his father in the conduct of a book business and later was in the cigar and tobacco trade with the firm of Bradley & Lee. Subsequently he was with Stoddard, Gilbert & Company. He made his initial step in the insurance field in connection with his father, who was local manager of the Security Insurance Company of New Haven. In 1907 his father retired, at which time George R. Coan was joined in a partnership relation by Henry B. Bunnell. Mr. Coan gave up the position of local manager of the Security Insurance Company and he and his partner opened an office at 17 Center street, New Haven, representing the Security Insurance Company and also acting as local agents for other insurance corporations. In 1913 they removed to Nos. 25-27 Center street and on the 1st of June, 1917, incorporated their business under the name of Coan & Bunnell, Inc., with a capital of sixty thousand dollars, all paid up by the officers of the company, who are George R. Coan, president; Mrs. Mary L. Coan, secretary; and Henry B. Bunnell, treasurer. Today they are conducting one of the largest and most important insurance agencies in Connecticut. Thoroughly conversant with the details of the insurance business, they have developed their business along steadily broadening lines, gaining an extensive clien-

tele and always adhering to those high principles without which no commercial organization can long endure.

Mr. Coan was married May 21, 1891, in Waterbury to Miss Mary L. Bunnell, a daughter of John B. and Helen A. Bunnell. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coan are members of St. Paul's Church of New Haven and she also belongs to Mary Clapp Worcester Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to the Universal Sunshine Society and the Red Cross. Mr. Coan is identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Historical Society, the Young Men's Institute, the Chamber of Commerce, the Union League Club and the Automobile Club of New Haven. He likewise belongs to the Young Men's Republican Club and has always been an earnest supporter of the republican party and its principles. In 1915 he purchased a tract of land in Woodbridge, where he has since erected a modern residence, calling his small but well kept and highly productive farm by the name of Seven Acres. With his removal to Woodbridge he entered into its activities and in 1917 was elected secretary of its branch of the State Council of Defense. He gives hearty endorsement and support to every project for the public good and his labors, intelligently directed, have always been effective in result. In business he has gained a most creditable position, the firm of Coan & Bunnell occupying a prominent place in insurance circles.

EDWARD F. SWEENEY

By instinct a lawyer, Edward F. Sweeney has won for himself an enviable position in legal circles of Waterbury and ably sustains the traditions of the family. He was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, August 8, 1885, a son of John M. and Maria C. (Jones) Sweeney, represented elsewhere in this work. Reared in his native city, Edward F. Sweeney attended its public schools and acquired his higher education in Yale University, which awarded him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1910. Since his admission to the bar of Connecticut he has practiced in Waterbury, manifesting keen sagacity in the solution of intricate legal problems. He maintains an office at 42 Bank street, and his standing as an attorney is indicated by the extent and importance of his clientele.

Mr. Sweeney was married October 19, 1909, in Jersey City, New Jersey, to Miss Sarah Havey, of New York city, and they have become the parents of a son, Edward F., Jr., aged thirteen years, who is attending a preparatory school.

Mr. Sweeney enjoys life in the open and finds his recreation largely in hunting and fishing. He votes with the republican party and is a communicant of the Blessed Sacrament Church. He is a member of the Waterbury, New Haven County and Connecticut State Bar Associations and holds to a high standard in the field of professional service.

GENERAL JAMES A. HAGGERTY

General James A. Haggerty, brigadier-general in command of the Eighty-fifth Infantry Brigade of the Connecticut National Guard, was born in Hartford, this state, May 10, 1880. His parents were David and Julia (O'Keefe) Haggerty, the former a native of Hartford, Connecticut, while the latter was born in Ireland. The Haggerty family emigrated to this country from Ireland at the time of the settlement of Hartford. Captain William O'Keefe, an uncle of General Haggerty, served in the Civil war as captain of Company C, Ninth Connecticut Volunteers.

Orphaned at the early age of six years, James A. Haggerty came to New Haven to make his home with relatives here. He attended the public schools in pursuit of an education and was graduated from the Hillhouse high school in 1894. Throughout his entire business career he has been actively identified with building operations at New Haven, and a number of the leading structures of the city stand as monuments to his skill and ability in this field.

The military record of General Haggerty has been concisely written as follows: "Private Company C, Second Regiment of Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, March 1, 1899; corporal, July 1, 1900; sergeant, March 1, 1901; second lieutenant, June 12, 1903; first lieutenant, December 1, 1903; captain, December 1, 1906, to June 19, 1916. Federal service—captain Company C, Second Connecticut Regiment of Infantry, June 20, 1916; honorably discharged July 21, 1916; private Headquarters Company, Second Regiment of Infantry, Connecticut National Guard,



GENERAL JAMES A. HAGGERTY

January 26, 1917; second lieutenant, January 27, 1917; Machine Gun Company, February 10, 1917; first lieutenant, February 13, 1917; Headquarters Second Battalion, February 19, 1917, to March 27, 1917; first lieutenant, Headquarters Second Battalion, Second Regiment Connecticut Infantry, March 28, 1917; mustered March 31, 1917; drafted August 5, 1917; Company G, One Hundred and Second Infantry, August, 1917; Headquarters Company, One Hundred and Second Infantry; Company D, One Hundred and Second Infantry, January 10, 1918; Company G, One Hundred and Second Infantry; Supply Company, One Hundred and Second Infantry, May 19, 1918; captain, May 29, 1918; Company C, One Hundred and Second Infantry, June 15, 1918; major, July 30, 1918; Forty-second Infantry, September 22, 1918; honorably discharged, May 29, 1919; major, I. G. D., Connecticut State Guard, January 12, 1920; transferred to Connecticut State Guard, Officers Reserve Corps, June 11, 1921; lieutenant colonel, Connecticut Regiment of Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, May 23, 1921; colonel, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Infantry, January 7, 1922; One Hundred and Seventieth Infantry, June 8, 1923; One Hundred and Second Infantry, February 28, 1924; brigadier-general, Eighty-fifth Brigade, June 29, 1926; aide-de-camp on governor's staff, January 7, 1925."

In 1916, when troops were needed on the Mexican border, General Haggerty was discharged because of physical disability after eighteen years of service. He enlisted as a private when the United States declared war against Germany and was commissioned lieutenant before going overseas. He served in most of the companies of the One Hundred and Second Infantry and when the regiment started for France was assigned command of Company G, which was the first company of the One Hundred and Second to go into the trenches. He participated in the engagements at Chemin des Dames, Seicheprey and Chateau Thierry. He was promoted to a captaincy on the 29th of May, 1918, and was placed in command of Company C of the One Hundred and Second Infantry, this being the same company from which he had been discharged for physical disability when the call came to the Mexican border. At Chateau Thierry, or the second battle of the Marne, he led Company C as a part of the First Battalion of the One Hundred and Second Infantry. On the 18th of July, according to a contemporary writer, the First

Battalion "jumped off from the line" with nine hundred men and twenty-one officers, fighting in the engagements at Belleau Wood, Bouresches and Triangle. On the 25th of July, when relieved by the Forty-second Division, this battalion had one hundred and sixty-two men and three officers. One of the latter was Captain Haggerty, who was in command of the remnant of the battalion, many of the troops having been killed, wounded or captured. He was promoted to the rank of major on the 30th of July, 1918, and was on his way to participate in the Saint Mihiel offensive when he was ordered to the United States and assigned to the Forty-second Infantry of the Twelfth Division of the regular army at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. The armistice was signed within two days of the time when he was planning to sail back to France and when all baggage had already been shipped. He was then assigned to the command of a convalescent center where from eight hundred to one thousand soldiers were discharged per week, thus serving until honorably discharged May 29, 1919. General Haggerty is a graduate of the engineering school at Gondrecourt, France, was also graduated from an army service school at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1929 and is a member of all the military organizations.

On the 9th of January, 1907, General Haggerty was united in marriage to Margaret Bowen, of Hartford, Connecticut. He has membership in the Union League Club of New Haven and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of St. Patrick, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

LOUIS J. SOMERS

As secretary of the Somers Brass Company, Inc., Louis J. Somers is making his contribution to Waterbury's progress along manufacturing lines. Like his father, he has always devoted his attention to the brass industry, which constitutes one of the chief sources of the growth and prosperity of this city, and he is also doing effective work along the line of public service. He was born in Waterbury, July 21, 1879, a son of Dwight L. and Imogene (Chatfield) Somers. When a youth of sixteen the father entered the employ of the old firm of Benedict & Burnham, with which

he continued throughout the remainder of his active life. Among the prized possessions of the family is a leather bound memorial presented by the American Brass Company, commemorating the seventy-six consecutive years of faithful service rendered to them by Dwight L. Somers. In the early days he joined the volunteer force of fire fighters, remaining a members of the organization for several years, and in many tangible ways gave proof of his devotion to the general good. During the Civil war he was a Union soldier, participating in the notable battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Death claimed him in 1928, when he had reached the advanced age of ninety-four. He is still survived by his widow, who is in her eighty-ninth year. Mrs. Imogene Somers is a daughter of a pioneer contractor, who in the early days erected all of the heavy mill buildings and water wheels in this part of Connecticut, everything of the kind being hewn out of logs at that time.

Louis J. Somers pursued his studies in the public schools of Waterbury and prepared for a commercial career by taking a course in the Monroe Business College. Following his graduation he entered the rolling mill of the Benedict & Burnham Brass Company and from 1900 until 1902 was in the employ of the Chicago Brass Company in Kenosha, Wisconsin, this being now a branch of the American Brass Company. He next went to Rome, New York, where he was assistant superintendent of the rolling mill of the Rome Brass & Copper Company for two and one-half years. At the end of that time he returned to Waterbury, becoming an employe of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, while in 1907 he accepted the superintendency of the Waterbury Rolling Mills. Resigning in 1915, he joined his brother in forming the business organization now known as the Somers Brass Company, Inc. At first they occupied a small place forty by twenty feet in dimensions and the rapid growth of the business is indicated in the fact that the plant is now eight times its original size. Located at 94 Baldwin avenue, it contains the latest and best equipment used in rolling thin gauge sheets of brass, copper, nickel and silver. The corporation excels in this line of work and is represented in New York by an experienced sales manager. The output has a country-wide distribution and the company also makes large shipments to Japan and other foreign lands. Since its organization Louis J. Somers has been secretary of the Somers

Brass Company, Inc., bringing to the discharge of his important duties a detailed knowledge of the industry as well as the foresight, aggressiveness and poise of the modern executive, and as a natural result his efforts have constituted a potent element in the upbuilding and success of the business.

On the 6th of June, 1900, Mr. Somers was married to Miss Anna J. Snagg, of Waterbury, and their family comprises two sons: Ellsworth, who was graduated from the Crosby high school of Waterbury and afterward attended the Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey; and Louis J., Jr., a sophomore in high school. Mrs. Somers is an active member of the Baptist Church and the Northfield Club of the Moody School. Mr. Somers belongs to the Home Club and he finds his recreation largely in fishing and hunting. He votes with the republican party and on its ticket was elected alderman of his ward in 1927, pursuing a course that led to his reelection in 1929 for another term of two years. By virtue of this office he has become a member of the law committee of the city council and he is also one of the fire commissioners of Waterbury. His loyalty and public spirit have prompted him to exert his best efforts in behalf of his community, which accords him rank with its valuable citizens and leading business men.

JOSEPH P. GEGHAN

Throughout the period of his connection with commercial affairs Joseph P. Geghan has been identified with the sale of automobiles, steadily advancing through concentrated effort and the wise use of his opportunities, until he now controls a large business as president of the Geghan-Allerton Company, located at 379 West Main street, in Waterbury, his native city. He was born December 15, 1899, a son of Joseph and Mary (Carey) Geghan. The father, who was a well known chemist, has passed away.

Joseph P. Geghan pursued his studies in the grammar and high schools of Waterbury and prepared for a commercial career by taking a course in the Post Business College. His first position was that of manager of the Naugatuck office of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, which he resigned a year later to become sales manager and part owner of the business of the Jefferson Automobile Company of Waterbury—a connection that was

maintained for two years. He next acquired an interest in the business of the R. E. Munger Company, automobile dealers, and was a member of their sales force for a period of two years. In 1921, in association with C. P. Goss, H. W. Adams, Jr., and others, Mr. Geghan organized the Geghan-Allerton Company, distributors of the Pierce-Arrow and Studebaker cars, and was elected vice president of the company, while later he became its president. From the time of its inception he has been a forceful factor in the management of the business, fostering its growth by the prompt execution of his well defined plans and the exercise of his administrative powers, and he is now at the head of one of the largest organizations of the kind in the state. The scope and importance of the enterprise is indicated in the fact that its complete personnel now comprises sixty employes. The company has twelve competent salesmen and every department of the business has been thoroughly systematized. The Firestone tires are distributed by the firm, which has complete brake service and battery departments, and both in equipment and efficiency its repair shop ranks with the best in this part of the country.

In April, 1918, Mr. Geghan was married to Miss Edith Smith, of Waterbury, and they have one child, Shirley Florence. Mrs. Geghan takes a deep and helpful interest in the organization of Boy Scouts and is also active in the work of the Second Congregational Church. Mr. Geghan is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Waterbury Club and the Mattatuck Country Club. When leisure permits he indulges in hunting, fishing and golf. He enjoys life but never neglects his business, in which his interest centers, and has progressed far on the high-road to success, while his enterprise and ability insure his continued prosperity.

ARTHUR PITE

Among the modern, well conducted educational institutions of New Haven is The Collegiate School, of which Arthur Pite has been headmaster for seven years. He was born in Odessa, Russia, March 5, 1898, and when a child of eight years came to America with his parents, who established their home in New Haven in 1906. Passing through consecutive grades, he was graduated

from the New Haven high school in 1916 and afterward enrolled as a student at Yale University, from which he won the B. A. degree in 1920 and that of M. A. in 1921. He then taught at Jackson Academy, St. Louis, Missouri, where he was the head of the history department for two years. In 1923 he returned to New Haven and was made headmaster of The Collegiate School. This position he has since filled with distinction, capably directing the activities of a faculty of eighteen teachers and bending every effort to further the progress and success of the institution, whose attendance has about doubled under his administration.

The Collegiate School was established in 1916 on the site of the old Loomis mansion, now occupied by the Yale School of Drama, and in 1924 it was moved to its present location at 20 Derby street. This is the site of the old Malley estate. The school building is two stories in height and has sixteen rooms, which are spacious, well heated and lighted. The structure, facing Monitor square, is modern in every respect and completely equipped.

The Collegiate School offers two branches—college preparatory and commercial. The college preparatory course offers a complete curriculum for complying with college entrance requirements in both the academic and scientific branches. Courses are so arranged that each class complies fully with all the requirements of the college entrance examination board, for which pupils are thoroughly prepared. The business course offers a complete commercial and secretarial training in the required subjects for business and office life. The commercial department is equipped with up-to-date business machines, including typewriters, mimeograph, comptometer and calculating machines. The science laboratory is equipped for all necessary experiments in biology, physics and chemistry. The reference library is provided with reference and reading material available under proper faculty supervision. A modern and sanitary lunchroom is conducted in the school building with moderate charges for the most wholesome foods. The school's greatest asset is its faculty. Every member thereof is a college graduate of proven ability and long experience. Included in the list are the names of several who are teaching at Yale University. With such an excellent staff to guide him the student's future is in safe hands.

In 1922 the school was accredited by the New York state board of education and the following year it was approved as a four

year high school by the Connecticut state board of education. The school is also accredited directly with a great many colleges and universities. Due to the reorganization effected by the headmaster during the past five years, the school's status has been firmly established and its continued success assured. Over five hundred Collegiate School graduates have entered nearly a hundred colleges and universities throughout the United States. Several have also gone to foreign universities. In addition, the commercial department has prepared hundreds of young people for business careers in various industries and offices, and they are now satisfactorily filling responsible positions in business.

On the 24th of November, 1924, Mr. Pite was married to Miss Isabelle Batter, of New Haven, and they reside at 34 Batter terrace. Their children are: Carl Robert, who was born October 20, 1925; and Richard Frederick, born August 22, 1927.

During the World war Mr. Pite served with the Yale unit of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. In his hours of leisure he turns to outdoor sports for recreation. He is a trustee of the Tau Epsilon Phi fraternity and a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Association and the American Historical Association. He has a high conception of his duties and responsibilities as an educator, and although still a young man he has advanced far in his profession, while his ability and energy insure his continued progress therein.

JOHN M. SWEENEY

The prestige of the bar was ably upheld by John M. Sweeney, a prominent attorney, who practiced in Naugatuck for many years, successfully handling the important legal interests entrusted to his care. Born in Naugatuck in 1854, he was a son of Edward and Ann (McKeon) Sweeney and of Irish ancestry. He attended the public schools of Naugatuck and in preparation for a legal career enrolled as a student in Yale University, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1879. Having passed the state bar examination, he became associated with H. C. Baldwin, a prominent attorney who is now deceased, and this connection was long maintained. Studious by nature, Mr. Sweeney constantly added to his store of legal knowledge and won a large

percentage of his cases, convincing by his concise statement of the law and fact rather than by word painting. As the years passed his ability ripened, and he not only won a liberal clientele in Naugatuck but also enjoyed a large practice in Waterbury.

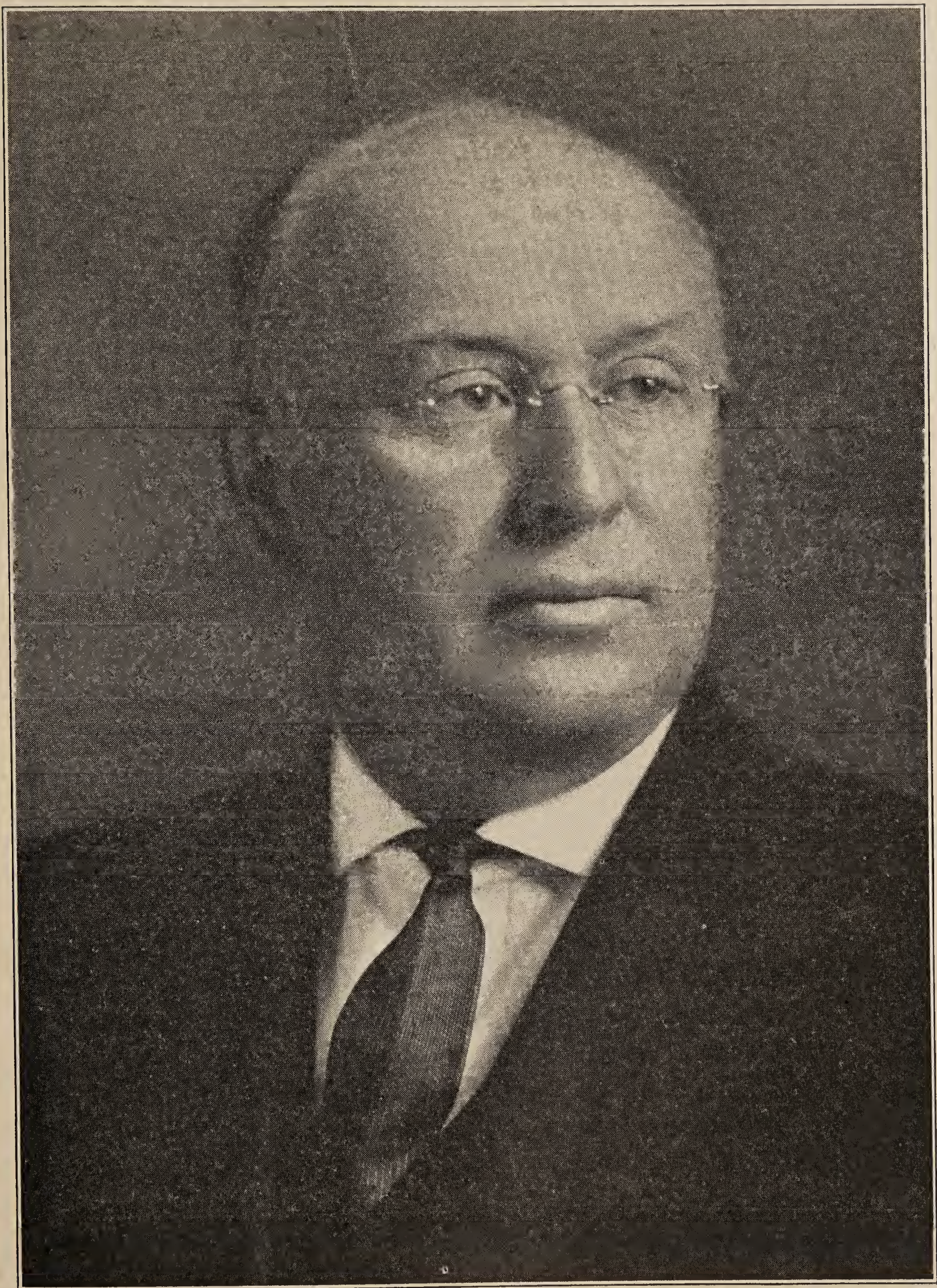
On the 12th of August, 1884, Mr. Sweeney was married in Waterbury to Miss Maria C. Jones, whose demise occurred November 4, 1923. Seven children were born to them: Edward F., whose sketch is published elsewhere in this volume; John M., Jr., William J., Mrs. Margaret A. Stokesbury, Mrs. Alice Rutale, Mrs. Grace McDonald and Mrs. Elizabeth C. Wilhelm.

In religious faith Mr. Sweeney was a Roman Catholic, having membership in St. Francis Church, while his political allegiance was given to the republican party. He took the interest of a good citizen in public affairs and for seventeen years filled the office of prosecuting attorney of Naugatuck. He reserved all of his energies for his profession and exemplified in his conduct the lofty ideals of an ancient and noble calling. His admirable traits of character greatly endeared him to those who were privileged to know him, and his passing on the 10th of November, 1928, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

HARRY HALL ATWATER

Important business and professional interests claim the attention of Harry Hall Atwater, an able attorney and prominent business man, who is serving as vice president of the New Haven Real Estate Title Company. He has been a resident of the city for twenty-three years and is a worthy scion of one of its honored colonial families, tracing his descent to men who were leading actors in events that shaped the early history of this section of the country.

Born in Auburn, New York, April 28, 1884, Mr. Atwater is a son of Jesse Gifford Atwater, who was born in Genoa, that state, February 14, 1853. The father traces his lineage to Thomas Atwater, of Royton, in Lenham, Kent county, England, who died in 1484. Jesse G. Atwater is the seventh in line of descent from David Atwater, who, with his brother Joshua and his sister Ann, left Kent on the good ship Hector and arrived in Boston, June 26, 1637. Joshua Atwater accompanied Theophilus Eaton to



HENRY H. ATWATER

Quinnipiack (New Haven) in the fall of that year and remained there during the following winter in charge of the eight men left by Mr. Eaton to make preparation for the main body of settlers. David Atwater remained in Boston that winter and sailed with the company for their new home in Quinnipiack in the spring of 1638. On the 4th of June, 1639, in Mr. Newman's barn, he signed the plantation covenant, the foundation of the colony of New Haven. Upon the union of the New Haven and Connecticut colonies in 1665, David Atwater was the first of the New Haven colony who was sworn a freeman of the united colony. The revolutionary ancestor of Jesse G. Atwater was Samuel Atwater, who served in the Seventh (Captain Bunnell's) Company of a regiment from Connecticut, commanded by Colonel William Douglas. Pamela (Goodyear) Atwater, the mother of Jesse G. Atwater, was five times removed from Stephen Goodyear, who was deputy governor of the New Haven colony from 1643 to 1658 and whose name is also in the original list of names of freemen of the court of New Haven, prepared in 1638. Jesse G. Atwater is now seventy-seven years of age. His wife, Helen Aurelia (Hall) Atwater, born in Auburn, New York, January 17, 1858, died July 24, 1911, when fifty-three years of age. She was descended from Isaac Hall, who saw service in the colonial wars, notably in the reduction of Fort Louis at Oswego and in the capture of Montreal. Her grandfather, Harry Hall, was a soldier in the War of 1912.

Reared in his native city, Harry Hall Atwater was graduated from the academic high school of Auburn with the class of 1901 and received his higher education in Yale University, which conferred upon him the A. B. degree in 1905 and that of LL. B. in 1907. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar and in 1907 entered upon his professional career in New Haven in association with the firm of Clark, Hall & Peck. Since that time he has successfully handled many cases involving real property law and is thoroughly informed on that subject, of which he has made a close study. He is well versed in the fundamental principles of jurisprudence and occupies an enviable position in legal circles of the city. His business ability is manifest in the efficient discharge of his important duties as vice president of the New Haven Real Estate Title Company, specializing in title insurance.

Mr. Atwater was married July 1, 1908, in Wallingford, Connecticut, to Miss Martha Elizabeth Russell, who was born in New

Haven, June 22, 1885, and is of Scotch-Irish lineage in the paternal line, while on the maternal side she is descended from English and German ancestors. Her father, Alexander Watson Russell, was born in Rye, New York, February 12, 1840, and died July 27, 1911, when seventy-one years of age. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-eighth Regiment of New York State Volunteers, known as the "Scott Life Guard." While serving with this regiment, which became a part of the Army of the Potomac, he participated in the first battle of Bull Run, the engagements at Antietam and Fair Oaks and the Seven Days battle. His wife, Maria Louisa (Meyers) Russell, was born in New York city, December 13, 1844, and has reached the age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Atwater have become the parents of three children: Russell Hall, who was born April 9, 1909, was graduated from Yale University, B. A., in 1930, and is now a junior in Yale Law School; Bruce Hall, born August 26, 1913; and Elizabeth Hall, born September 21, 1921.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwater are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church, in which he is a deacon, and both belong to the Edgewood Club, while Mrs. Atwater is also connected with the West End Club. During the World war Mr. Atwater joined the National Guard of Connecticut and was made corporal of his company. He is a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Yale Alumni Association, the Connecticut Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In politics he is an independent republican, and his viewpoint of life is broad. Throughout his career he has been dominated by a keen sense of duty, and his ability and force of character have carried him into important relations.

HARRY CADY USHER

Achieving prominence in financial affairs, Harry C. Usher turned his attention to the manufacturing field, in which he has been equally successful, and is well known as the treasurer of I. Newman & Sons, Inc., of New Haven, makers of the P. N. corsets, with office and plant at 43 Oak street. He was born in Milford, Connecticut, August 30, 1885, a son of Daniel and Mary (Cady) Usher, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter

of Connecticut. In 1884 they settled in Milford, where the father entered the real estate business, specializing in the handling of shore property. His demise occurred in 1925, while the mother passed away in 1912.

In the acquirement of an education Harry C. Usher attended the grammar schools of Milford and then became a high school pupil but laid aside his textbooks at the end of his sophomore year to enter the business world. In 1902 he secured the position of runner with the Mechanics Bank of New Haven and soon proved his ability and worth. As he gained experience he was advanced through the various departments and in 1916 was made cashier of the Mechanics Bank, thus serving for a period of seven years, or until October, 1923, when he resigned. At that time he became interested in the firm of I. Newman & Sons, corset manufacturers, and with his associates purchased the business, which was then incorporated. Mr. Usher was made treasurer and general manager of their interests in New Haven and continues in those capacities. The other officers are: James T. Patterson, of Milford, president; P. W. Hine, of New York, vice president; Abraham Klopot, of Boston, vice president; and Otto D. Mowry, of Chicago, secretary. They are manufacturers and wholesalers of corsets and also make paper boxes. In 1929 the Stein-Moss Company, Inc., a subsidiary of the parent organization, was formed for the manufacture of children's dresses and this is also a wholesale concern. These two corporations employ about four hundred and fifty people, and their trade not only covers the United States but is also drawn from foreign countries. A high degree of skill enters into the making of their products, which combine utility with creative excellence, thus insuring efficiency and economy. Mr. Usher is in charge of all their business in New Haven, which has enjoyed a steady growth under his capable supervision and progressive management. He is a director of the English-Mersick Company and since 1927 has served on the directorate of the Mechanics Bank.

On the 26th of October, 1911, Mr. Usher was married to Miss Myrtis Strong Cairolì, of Milford, and they have two sons, Harry Cady, Jr., and John Cairolì. The residence of the family is at 479 Whalley avenue, New Haven.

Fraternally Mr. Usher is a Mason, belonging to Ansantawae Lodge, No. 89, F. & A. M., and he is also a member of the New

Haven Country Club, the Quinnipiack Club and the Milford Club. His deep interest in the welfare and progress of his community has found expression in effective efforts in its behalf. In 1928 Mayor Tulley became New Haven's chief executive, having been chosen to complete the unexpired term of Mayor Tower, and soon after entering upon the duties of that office he named Mr. Usher as a member of the commission on permanent pavements, to which position he was reappointed by Mayor Tulley on the 1st of February, 1930, for a five years' term. In this connection he is rendering valuable service to New Haven, whose progress he has also furthered along financial and industrial lines, and combines in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen.

IRVING HALL CHASE

Irving Hall Chase occupies a position of undisputed leadership in industrial circles of Waterbury, his native city, as president of the Waterbury Clock Company and as vice president of the Chase Companies, Inc., an extensive brass manufacturing corporation. The period of his identification with the Waterbury Clock Company covers a full half century and in this connection he has worked his way steadily upward from the position of shipping clerk to that of executive head. He was born May 13, 1858, a son of Augustus Sabin and Martha (Starkweather) Chase and a grandson of Captain Seth and Eliza Hempsted (Dodge) Chase. He is descended from William Chase, born in 1595, who came with Governor Winthrop in 1630 from England and who settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The line of descent is through his son, John Chase, born in 1637; John Chase, born in 1675; Elisha Chase, born in 1712; Seth Chase, born in 1742; Slade Chase, born in 1770; Seth Chase, born in 1798; Augustus Sabin Chase, born in Pomfret, Connecticut, August 15, 1828.

Concerning the father of Irving H. Chase a contemporary biographer wrote: "The youthful experiences of Augustus S. Chase were those of the farm-bred boy and when sixteen years of age he became a student in Woodstock Academy, while at the age of eighteen he began teaching in a country school of Brooklyn, Connecticut. In the following years he accepted a clerkship in the store of the Danielson Manufacturing Company at Killingly and

in 1850 came to Waterbury to take a position in the Waterbury National Bank, of which he was made cashier in 1852. Beginning in 1864 he served for thirty years as its president and in the meantime he became extensively connected with manufacturing interests and was called to the presidency of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, the Waterbury Watch Company, the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company and the Waterbury Buckle Company, all of which profited by his cooperation, his sound judgment and his progressiveness. He was one of the original stockholders of the American Printing Company and was chosen president in 1877. He also became first president of the Waterbury Club, which he aided in founding, and he was treasurer of St. Margaret's School from its establishment. He was also one of the original members of the Second Congregational Society and of the Waterbury Hospital Corporation and he served as the first city treasurer of Waterbury and a member of the school board, the water board and the board of agents of the Bronson Library. He extended his efforts into a still broader field through service as a member of the state legislature. A man of broad and scholarly attainments, interested in all those forces which make for upbuilding and progress for the individual and the community, his efforts and his influence were of the greatest benefit to city and state. He was married on the 7th of September, 1854, to Martha Clark Starkweather, a daughter of Dr. Rodney Starkweather, of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of three sons and three daughters." Augustus S. Chase departed this life in 1896, when sixty-eight years of age.

In the acquirement of an education Irving H. Chase attended the Waterbury high school, went to the Gunnery School at Washington, Connecticut, in 1873 and Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1874, being graduated from the last named institution in 1876. Then he matriculated in Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880. On the 8th of November of that year he entered the employ of the Waterbury Clock Company as shipping clerk and has remained with that company in various capacities up to the present time, successively occupying the positions of director, secretary, treasurer and president. As one of its executive officers he has contributed in substantial measure to the notable growth and development which has characterized the business.

The Waterbury Clock Company was organized March 27, 1857, and incorporated with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars. It had originally been a department of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company. From the time it was made a separate institution it grew rapidly and in 1873 larger quarters were demanded, a removal then being made to North Elm street. The first president was Arad W. Welton, who was succeeded by Charles Benedict, who up to that time had been treasurer of the company. At his death in 1881, G. W. Burnham became the president and remained in office until his demise in 1885, when Henry L. Wade, who had been secretary from 1871, was elected to the presidency, while Irving H. Chase became the secretary. The increase of the business caused a removal of the factory to 31 Cherry avenue. At that time, in addition to the officers mentioned, Israel Holmes and A. S. Chase were on the board of directors. The former died about 1895 and A. S. Chase in 1896, the latter being succeeded by H. S. Chase. Henry L. Wade and Irving H. Chase remained in their respective offices, the former as president and the latter as secretary and treasurer, until 1912. In that year William J. Larkin was appointed assistant secretary. On the 31st of October, 1912, Mr. Wade passed away and Mr. Chase was elected president on the 12th of November, continuing also in the office of treasurer. William J. Larkin succeeded him as secretary and at the same election George M. Van Dever was made a director. At the election held on the 27th of May, 1913, all continued in office save that Clifford H. Hall became assistant secretary. From time to time the factory has been enlarged, at the present time the original three buildings being increased to the number of twenty-seven. The company manufactures all varieties of American clocks: At its wood case factory pendulum clocks of all varieties from the small mantle clock to the large standing hall clock, in various woods and finishes, and at the metal case factory a complete line of lever clocks from the small nickels to the more elaborate and expensive styles are produced. At the present time the company is adding to its product a complete line of both electrically wound and electrically controlled clocks. In 1914 there was established a watch crystal factory, practically the first one successfully established in this country. This department was complete to the extent of including furnaces for the actual making of the glass itself, with a capacity of about

two and one-half tons of glass per day. Something of the rapid growth of the business is indicated by the fact that while in 1887 there were employed some three hundred people, their total payroll today covers more than three thousand. In addition to and in connection with the large variety of clocks, their production includes that of watches as well. Here the original Ingersoll dollar watch was produced in 1892, the manufacture of which has ever since been carried on by this company. Originally the watches were manufactured exclusively for Robert H. Ingersoll & Brother, but in 1922 the Ingersoll Company was absorbed by the Waterbury Clock Company. The line of Ingersoll watches has been greatly enlarged from the original dollar watch, by additional styles including jeweled watches. The output of the factory is now sold all over the world, and the plant, which is modern throughout, has a capacity of some twenty-three thousand timepieces daily. The entire product of the company is sold by their sales agents—the Ingersoll-Waterbury Company, a subsidiary. The buildings are of mill construction, well ventilated and lighted, and extreme cleanliness everywhere prevails. They manufacture their own electricity and use the electric power group drive for motors. They maintain a large experimental department in which men are continuously employed, and they are continually adding something new to their output, which today includes about seven hundred different styles of manufactured clocks and watches and other features of timepieces. Their work benches placed end to end would extend over seven miles. Everything used in clock construction is made in their own factories.

While Mr. Chase has largely concentrated his efforts and attention upon the Waterbury Clock Company, his cooperation has also been sought in other fields. He is chairman of the board of the Waterbury National Bank; president of the Ingersoll-Waterbury Company; president of the Lake County Groves Corporation; treasurer of St. Margaret's School for Girls; and a director of the American Mills Company, Smith & Griggs Manufacturing Company, the Waterbury Buckle Company, the Gaylord Farm Association, the New Haven Bank, the Waterbury Savings Bank, the Morris Plan Bank of Waterbury and the Connecticut Junior Republic. He is also a trustee of the Taft School Corporation.

On the 28th of February, 1889, Mr. Chase was married to Elizabeth Hosmer Kellogg, daughter of Stephen W. Kellogg, one

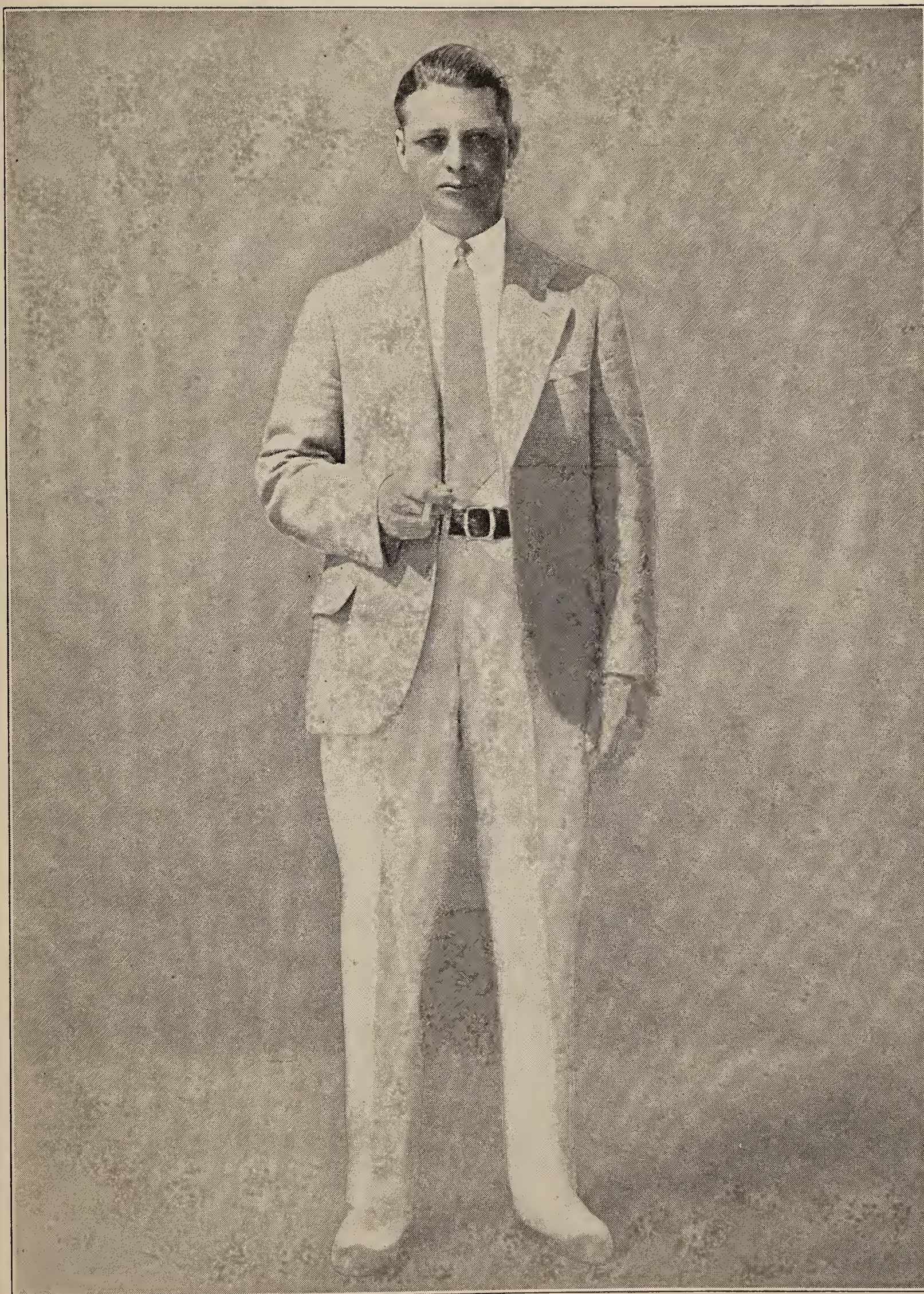
of Connecticut's most distinguished jurists and legislators and an outstanding member of congress from 1869 until 1875. The children of this union are: Marjorie Starkweather, born October 8, 1892, now Mrs. James Rhodes Sheldon, Jr., of New York city; Eleanor Kellogg, born January 30, 1894, now Mrs. Charles P. Taft (II), of Cincinnati, Ohio; Lucie Hosmer, born March 24, 1897, now Mrs. Thomas Ewing, Jr., of New York city; Elizabeth Irving, born June 12, 1905; and Dorothy Mather, born December 9, 1907. The family residence is at 63 Prospect street in Waterbury, while their summer home is at Narragansett Pier.

Mr. Chase has always given his political support to the republican party and was chosen to represent the fifteenth district in the Connecticut state senate in 1907 and 1908 and again in 1909 and 1910. He was a delegate to the republican national conventions of 1912 and 1916, was a member of the park commission of the city of Waterbury from 1921 to 1929 and served as president of that body in 1926 and 1927. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service as fuel commissioner of the city of Waterbury. He is a consistent member of the Second Congregational Church of Waterbury and also belongs to the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Waterbury and the Graduate Club of New Haven. Though past the seventy-second milestone on life's journey, he is still an active factor in the world's work and his record is one of which Waterbury may well be proud.

CLARENCE G. WILLARD

Clarence G. Willard was born in New Haven, October 8, 1896, and is a son of Frank K. and Ellen M. Willard, the former a native of New Haven, and the latter a native of London, England. Mr. Willard's father held an executive position in the plant department of the Southern New England Telephone Company. His grandfather, Joseph Willard, was for some time American consul at Santa Cruz.

Reared in New Haven, Clarence G. Willard attended its public schools and was graduated from New Haven high school in 1913. He entered newspaper work, undertaking to learn all branches of this profession until he acquired a detailed knowledge of the business. He began an independent career as a publicity writer in



CLARENCE G. WILLARD

1918 and now heads an office in New Haven, with representation in New York which conducts a substantial publicity business. His work is to a large extent concerned with public utility corporations, but many commercial enterprises have also had his aid.

Prominent in state republican politics, Mr. Willard has been identified with the republican state central committee since 1918, and for some time past has been secretary of that committee. He is one of the leaders of the republican city organization in New Haven.

Mr. Willard was married June 20, 1923 to Miss Margaret J. Higgins, and they have one daughter, Clare T., born January 5, 1928. Mr. Willard is a member of the Union League Club, Race Brook Country Club, the New Haven Yacht Club and the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

ORPHEUS JOSEPH BIZZOZERO, M. D.

Since entering the field of surgery Dr. Orpheus Joseph Bizzozero has demonstrated his ability for service of this character and is coming rapidly to the fore in professional circles of Waterbury. He was born in Barre, Vermont, January 28, 1903, and is a son of Angelo and Frances (Olgiati) Bizzozero, both of whom were born in Milan, in the province of Como, Italy.

The public school system of his native town afforded Dr. Bizzozero his early educational advantages and following his graduation from the Spaulding high school of Barre he attended Columbia University for two years, afterward matriculating in the University of Vermont, from which he won his M. D. degree in 1927. During 1926-27 he was an interne in the Fannie Allen Hospital at Burlington, Vermont, and was similarly connected with the Waterbury Hospital in 1927 and 1928. For two years he has been associated with Dr. Edward H. Kirschbaum, one of Waterbury's leading surgeons, and is assistant attending physician on obstetrics at Waterbury Hospital, and has charge of that department at the Chase Dispensary. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific principles of his profession, and his work as a surgeon is marked by sureness, precision and skill.

On the 19th of September, 1928, Dr. Bizzozero was married to Miss Sadie Alfred, of Burlington, Vermont, and they have

gained many friends in Waterbury during the period of their residence here. The Doctor is a communicant of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic Church, and his political support is given to the republican party. Tennis affords him recreation, and he also enjoys bowling. His scholastic fraternities are the Nu Sigma Nu and the Cap & Skull Society of the University of Vermont. He has membership in the Reserve Officers Training Corps, in the Waterbury, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies, and is a junior fellow of the American College of Surgery. While he stands practically upon the threshold of his career, Dr. Bizzozero has already made substantial progress, and through constant reading and close study of the cases entrusted to his care he is continually broadening his knowledge and augmenting his ability.

STARBUCK SPRAGUE

Starbuck Sprague is engaged in business at 39 Spring street, Waterbury, under the style of the Sprague Electrical Supply Company, of which he is president and treasurer. He was born in Newton, Massachusetts, July 17, 1884, a son of Charles H. and Jennie (Starbuck) Sprague, the latter a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. The father, a prominent attorney of New Britain, Connecticut, is now deceased. He was a son of Homer B. Sprague, who served as colonel of the Thirteenth Regiment of Connecticut Infantry during the Civil war. Afterward he achieved distinction as a writer and educator and for a number of years was president of the University of North Dakota. His wife was a Miss Pardee, hers being one of the oldest names in the history of Connecticut. William Winchester, an uncle of Charles H. Sprague, was a business man of high standing, nationally known as president of the Winchester Arms Company. His wife, also a member of the Pardee family, was a sister of Mrs. Homer B. Sprague. Calvin Starbuck, the maternal grandfather of Starbuck Sprague, was the owner and editor of the Cincinnati Times Star, which he later sold to Charles Taft, a brother of the late Chief Justice William H. Taft.

Reared in his native state, Starbuck Sprague attended the public schools and prepared for college in the Stone School of

Boston. For three years he was a student in Harvard University and then spent a year in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, pursuing a course in electrical engineering. On completing his education he became connected with the supply department of the General Electric Company of Schenectady, New York, and later was made manager of the fan motor department, filling the position for ten years. On the expiration of that period he came to Waterbury as sales manager for the New England Engineering Company, continuing in that capacity for seven years, and in 1924 embarked in the wholesale electrical jobbing business under the name of the Sprague Electrical Supply Company. Within a period of six years he has established a large enterprise and now has seven traveling salesmen and dealers all over Connecticut. Among the well known firms which he represents are the Anaconda Wire Cable Company, Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, the Landers, Frary & Clarke Company, the Colt Patent Fire Arms Company, the Appleton Electric Company of Chicago, the Central Tube Company of Pittsburgh and the E. F. Cunningham Company of New York city. In the conduct of the business he brings to bear initiative, foresight and good judgment as well as technical knowledge and skill and gratifying results have attended his labors. He is a director of the Waterbury Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Sprague was married August 22, 1907, in Portland, Maine, to Miss Angie Danforth, a native of New Hampshire, and their attractive home is a center of the social life of Waterbury. Mrs. Sprague has membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and is active in church and charitable work.

During the World war Mr. Sprague aided his country through his service in connection with the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, being commissioned captain. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and for a number of years has been one of the vestrymen of All Souls Church. He is identified with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry, with Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is president of the Sphinx Kahaabans, a shrine club of Waterbury. His name also appears on the membership rolls of the Union League Club, Waterbury Country Club, the Rotary Club, the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Illuminating Engineering Society, and the Electrical Supply Jobbers

Association. An enthusiastic sportsman, he devotes three weeks of each year to trout fishing either in northern Maine or New Brunswick, Canada, and also finds recreation in trap shooting. Mr. Sprague enjoys life but never neglects his business interests, which are extensive and important, making him a forceful factor not only in commercial circles of Waterbury but in other cities of New England as well. He has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith.

MORTON ELBERT PIERPONT

Morton Elbert Pierpont, owner of the Maple Hill Dairy on Pierpont road near Waterbury, is at the head of a business which has been conducted by members of the family for fifty-four years. He is known throughout Connecticut and is widely recognized as one of the foremost agriculturists of the state. He was born on the homestead at East Farms, near Waterbury, March 19, 1884, a son of Austin B. and Lucy Adeline (Welton) Pierpont, and traces his lineage back to the colonial epoch in American history. The father was a worthy scion of an old and honored family of Connecticut and his life record appears elsewhere in this work.

The early education of Morton E. Pierpont was acquired in his home locality and in preparation for his chosen life work he attended the Connecticut Agricultural School at Storrs, graduating with the class of 1903. His elder brother, Arthur Joseph Pierpont, who had previously taken a course in the same institution, supervised all of the work on the Maple Hill Farm, while Morton E. Pierpont sold the milk from the dairy. He was thus engaged until the death of his brother in 1912, when he assumed the management of the homestead and the dairy, and is now sole owner of the property, to which he has added many improvements, making this one of the finest farms in the valley. The dairy is a model of its kind and has been in operation since 1876, when the family began the sale of milk in Waterbury. Throughout the intervening period of more than a half century this delivery service has been continued without interruption save for one day about forty years ago when there was an exceptionally heavy fall of snow and it required a day and a night to clear a path into town. Mr. Pier-

pont raises some Holsteins but specializes in Guernsey cattle and for two years his eldest son, Lawrence A., has been in charge of the herd, which now ranks with the largest and best in the state. Within the last two years Mr. Pierpont has completely remodeled the old home on his farm and erected new buildings for handling the milk from his dairy, in which he has installed electric refrigeration and other improved appliances. All of the equipment is new and the plant is thoroughly modern and sanitary. He makes a fine grade of butter and the ice cream which he manufactures for the retail trade is unexcelled. Scientific knowledge and mature judgment direct all of his operations and every department of the work is well organized and conducted with businesslike efficiency. In recognition of his ability and experience in general agricultural pursuits Mr. Pierpont was elected treasurer and a director of the Holstein Breeders Association of Connecticut, which he still represents in those capacities, and is also a director of the Connecticut Guernsey Breeders Association. For twelve years he has been treasurer of the Connecticut Dairymen's Association and is likewise serving as secretary and treasurer of the Wolcott Agricultural Society Fair.

On the 27th of September, 1905, Mr. Pierpont was married to Miss Jessie Adella Garrigus, who was born September 28, 1883, and is the youngest of the nine children of J. Henry and Sophronia Elizabeth (Upson) Garrigus, the latter a native of Wolcott and a daughter of Lucian and Lois A. (Johnson) Upson. The father of Mrs. Pierpont was born in Morristown, New Jersey, March 25, 1838, a son of Isaac and Sarah (Sheppard) Garrigus, and was descended from a Huguenot family that was established in this country by David Garrigus, who settled in the city of Philadelphia, where he adopted the Quaker faith. His son, Jacob Garrigus, who engaged in farming in Hanover township, Morris county, New Jersey, was the father of nine children, four of whom, David, Isaac, Jacob and John, were soldiers in the Continental Army and aided in winning American independence. John Garrigus married Elizabeth Shipman and Isaac, their second son, became a smelter and charcoal burner. He was a life-long resident of Hanover township and had a family of fourteen children.

His son, Jacob Henry Garrigus, attended the Providence Conference Seminary, intending to enter the ministry, but his plans

were changed when the country became engaged in civil strife. For a time he worked in a sash and blind factory in Waterbury, where he enlisted September 25, 1861, becoming a member of Company E, of the Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and in July, 1862, was made a corporal, while later he was sergeant of his company. In February, 1864, he veteranized and served until December, 1865. After the surrender of General Lee, Mr. Garrigus was placed in charge of the post office at Lynchburg and later taught in the freedman military school for colored children. Following his return to the north he was married and established his home in the town of Wolcott. For a time he devoted his attention to the cultivation of his farm and then engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor, in which connection he was closely and prominently identified with construction work in Waterbury until his retirement from business. In local politics he was active as register of voters and on the republican ticket was elected to the state legislature. For a quarter of a century he served as health officer and at one time was a justice of the peace. Through his membership in Wadhams Post of the Grand Army of the Republic he maintained his associations with the "boys in blue" and the patriotic spirit which prompted his gallant service in behalf of the Union was manifested throughout his life, which was an exemplary one in all respects.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont have two sons, Lawrence A., born July 14, 1906, attended the grammar and high schools of Waterbury, continuing his studies in the Connecticut Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1927, and is now cultivating land adjoining his father's farm and caring for his fine herd of Guernsey cattle. Ralph Beecher, the younger son, was born May 20, 1910, and on the completion of his high school course entered the Connecticut Agricultural College, in which he is now a student.

Mr. Pierpont has a cottage on the seashore, where the family reside during the summer months. Like his great-great-great-grandfather, the Rev. James Pierpont, one of the founders of Yale University, he has done all in his power to further the cause of education and since 1915 has been a school committeeman of his district. He is a trustee of the Pine Grove Cemetery Association and one of the enterprising members of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics he is a repub-

lican. Deeply interested in religious matters and movements for spiritual and intellectual development and moral uplift, Mr. Pierpont has become chairman of the building committee of the Mill Plain Union Church and is also chairman of its official board. Appreciative of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship, he is constantly reaching out along lines of helpfulness and usefulness and is admired for his ability, his breadth of mind and his progressive spirit and respected for his sincerity, his unselfishness and integrity.

JOHN A. COONEY

Entering upon his career as an attorney in New Haven when a young man of twenty-two, John A. Cooney has made substantial progress in his profession and also has demonstrated his ability to successfully manage important business interests. He was born in this city on the 19th of March, 1897, a son of John T. and Catherine (Hussey) Cooney, the former a native of Massachusetts, while the latter was born in Connecticut. For a number of years the father was engaged in real estate operations in New Haven, building up a large business in that connection. His demise occurred in 1923 and the mother passed away in the same year.

John A. Cooney was a pupil in the grammar and high schools of New Haven and next attended the Cheshire Preparatory School, completing his course in 1915. He then matriculated in the Georgetown Law School at Washington, D. C., where he won his degree of LL. B. in 1918, and in June of the following year was admitted to the Connecticut bar. Opening an office in New Haven, he has since practiced alone and his constantly expanding powers have brought him to the front in legal circles of the city. In his presentation of a case he is always well fortified by a clear understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto and his arguments are forceful, logical and convincing. He is interested in the real estate holdings of the family and these include several apartment houses, which he manages in association with his brother, Edward M. Cooney.

On the 24th of November, 1926, was solemnized the marriage of John A. Cooney and Florence Irene Le Grand, of West Haven.

They reside at 32 High street, New Haven, and Mr. Cooney maintains his offices at 129 Church street. He is a member of the New Haven County and Connecticut State Bar Associations and conforms his practice to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

WARREN FOX KAYNOR

Warren Fox Kaynor, who came to New England from the west, guides the destiny of the Waterbury Button Company, a pioneer organization with a record of one hundred nineteen years of continuous operation. Born in Sanborn, Iowa, November 22, 1883, he is a son of William Akin and Anna (Winter) Kaynor, also natives of Iowa. In the paternal line he is related to the Akin family who were the founders of Quaker Hill, near Pawling, New York.

Mr. Kaynor prepared for college in the Hotchkiss School and then matriculated in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he received the degree of Ph. B. in 1911. A brother, William Kirk Kaynor, also attended Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1912. On the republican ticket he was elected congressman from the second district of Massachusetts and met death in an airplane accident in 1929, while en route from Washington, D. C., to his home in Massachusetts for the Christmas and New Year holidays.

When his studies were completed Warren F. Kaynor joined the engineering staff of the Beacon Falls Rubber Company, with which he spent three years, and then embarked in the leather business in Boston. He was thus engaged for two years and following the entrance of his country into the World war he enlisted in the air service, winning a captaincy. For two years he was a member of the Aviation Corps of the United States Army but was not called upon for overseas duty, spending most of his time at Langley and Kelly Fields. He is still identified with military affairs as a member of the Army Ordnance Association.

After the war Mr. Kaynor entered the employ of the Waterbury Button Company. He was elected secretary of the company, of which he became president on the death of R. H. Smith, a brother of J. Richard Smith, the former president. The com-



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pany was founded in 1812 by Aaron Benedict, who at that time manufactured pewter buttons for the United States Army and Navy during the War of 1812. A few years later he admitted Gordon W. Burnham to a partnership in the concern and the name of Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company was then adopted. In 1849 they consolidated their interests with those of a competitor, F. Hayden & Son, forming the Waterbury Button Company, which was incorporated at that time. The names of Benedict and Burnham are familiar to all acquainted with Waterbury's history.

The Waterbury Button Company continued under different management, although Mr. Benedict and Mr. Burnham retained places on the board of directors for a number of years, thus serving until Augustus S. Chase was elected president. He had acted as president for a time while J. Richard Smith was the general manager, until he in turn became president. J. Richard Smith occupied the presidency from 1876 until 1921, when Ralph H. Smith was called to that office, which he filled until his death in 1930, when Warren F. Kaynor was chosen as his successor.

Although the organization has retained the name of the Waterbury Button Company, nevertheless buttons are but a fraction of its manufacture. Today quantities of metal novelties of different types are made having to do with toys, pocketbooks, cosmetics and novelties, and at the same time the company manufactures on a sizeable scale bakelite and other moulded materials for use in the electrical goods and similar industries. The company has sales offices in Boston, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, San Francisco and at Toronto, Canada, and conducts a business of extensive proportions, ranking with the foremost corporations of the kind in the country. In addition to the capable discharge of his duties as president of the company, Mr. Kaynor is serving as a director of the Waterbury National Bank and the Waterbury Air Port, Incorporated, Waterbury Buckle Company, and Beardsley & Wolcott Manufacturing Company.

On the 6th of April, 1918, Mr. Kaynor was married to Miss Margaret Lane Smith, a daughter of J. Richard and Helen Martha (Lane) Smith, the former now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kaynor have three sons: Richard Smith, William Akin and Sanford Bull. The parents are Congregationalists in religious faith, and Mrs. Kaynor belongs to the Junior League. Mr. Kaynor is a

member of the Liberty Lodge of Masons; Theta Xi, a Yale fraternity; the Yale Club of New York; the Knickerbocker Whist Club; the Waterbury Club, and the Waterbury Country Club.

AUSTIN B. PIERPONT

The sterling traits of his New England ancestors were manifest in the career of Austin B. Pierpont, who was a lifelong resident of Waterbury, a substantial business man and a citizen of real worth. He was born February 11, 1849, on the homestead which was also the birthplace of his father, Charles J. Pierpont, and the mother was Mary Ann (Warner) Pierpont. His forebears in the paternal line settled in Connecticut in colonial times and his great-grandfather, Ezra Pierpont, served under General Washington in the Revolutionary war. In days of peace he was equally loyal and public-spirited, serving for a long period as selectman, and also making a creditable record in other local offices. He had a large family and all of his sons were agriculturists whose farms were located in the East Farms district. Two sons, Luther and Austin Pierpont, were soldiers in the War of 1812 and the latter owned the farm on which his son Charles and grandson, Austin B. Pierpont, were born. Austin Pierpont married Sally Beecher, of Waterbury, and of their children seven reached adult age. They were: Enos A., who engaged in farming and also in the meat business in Waterbury, where he passed away; Ezra A., who was a dealer in oysters and also owned a farm in the East Farms district; Minerva, who was married to Amos Moss, a farmer and carpenter of Cheshire; Jennette, the wife of Amos J. Beers, a wholesale fruit dealer of New Haven; William S., who was a resident of Waterbury and a carpenter by occupation; Ellen, who became the wife of Lorenzo Peck, a merchant of New Haven; and Charles J. Pierpont.

The last named engaged in butchering and was also numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of the town of Waterbury, in which his life was spent. His wife, Mary A. Warner, was a daughter of Jared Warner, a Waterbury farmer, who fought in the War of 1812, and her grandfather was Justus Warner, a scion of one of the colonial families of New England. Charles J. Pierpont brought his bride to the old homestead and there they

reared a family of six children: Charles J., Jr.; Austin B.; Ellen C., who was married to George W. Conner; Wilson L.; Merritt E.; and Mary A., who became Mrs. Charles S. Miller. The family were members of the Episcopal Church and Mr. Pierpont cast his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party.

Austin B. Pierpont was reared on the homestead and attended the district schools of that locality. He taught school for one season and then enrolled in the Waterbury high school, in which he was a student for a term. On laying aside his textbooks he entered the employ of his uncle, who was the proprietor of a meat market in Waterbury, and remained with him until his death. The business was then purchased by Austin B. Pierpont, who secured his patronage not only from Waterbury but also made deliveries in the outlying districts, maintaining one of the best markets in this part of the county. Moreover, he was an honest dealer and won a large share of the local meat trade, with which he was prominently identified for forty-one years. In addition to his home near Waterbury, known as East Farms, he acquired an adjoining tract of land and his son, Arthur J., took charge of the cultivation of the two places, which were devoted to market gardening and dairying. The father lived practically retired during his later years, spending the winter months in Florida, where he had valuable holdings, which included eight cottages and several orange groves.

Mr. Pierpont's first wife was Emeline E. Todd, of Southington, a daughter of Seth and Lucinda Barnes and the widow of William E. Todd. On the 16th of April, 1874, he was married to Miss Lucy Adeline Welton, a daughter of Joseph and Mary S. (Pierpont) Welton and a descendant of John Welton, who settled in Woodbury in 1679, residing here until his death in 1726. By his second marriage Mr. Pierpont had three children: Arthur J., who was born December 3, 1876, and met an accidental death when a young man of thirty-five years; Herbert Austin, who died in 1883, when five months old; and Morton Elbert, whose sketch is published elsewhere in this work.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont were members of Trinity Episcopal Church, which they assisted in organizing, and contributed liberally toward its upbuilding and maintenance. Mr. Pierpont voted with the republican party and twice represented New Haven county on the state board of agriculture. He manifested

deep interest in all matters of public moment and was a strong champion of movements for the general welfare. He was chosen master of the Mad River Grange, vice president of the Wolcott Agricultural Society, president of the East Farms Cemetery Association and a trustee of the Mill Plain Chapel Society. Along fraternal lines he was connected with Nashogan Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and filled nearly all of the offices in Ansantawae Encampment. His standards of life were high and his death in 1919, at the age of seventy years, was mourned by all who enjoyed the privilege of knowing him.

WILLIAM E. KENNEDY

Waterbury owes many of its public improvements to William E. Kennedy, who served for a quarter of a century as superintendent of streets and sewers, also having charge of the water department, but he is now living retired at 85 Crescent street. Born in this city on the 10th of September, 1875, he is the eldest son of Matthew and Nora (O'Brien) Kennedy, natives of County Tipperary, Ireland. They became acquainted in Waterbury, where the father engaged in the coal business for many years, remaining a resident of the city until his demise. He is survived by a widow and five children: William E.; Joseph, Mrs. Margaret Joyce, Sadie and Henry.

William E. Kennedy acquired his public school education in Waterbury and following the completion of his high school course went to Emmitsburg, Maryland, where he enrolled as a student in Mount St. Mary's College, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1897 and that of M. A. in 1899. In the fall of 1897 he entered the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., where he took a three years' course in electrical engineering, winning the degree of E. E. in June, 1900. He was with the Edison Company in New York city for a year and for a similar period was in the employ of the Waterbury Clock Company, afterward working for the Waterbury Battery Company for two years. It was in 1902 that he entered the service of the city of Waterbury as a clerk in the office of the superintendent of the water department, acting in that capacity until 1906, when he was placed at the head of that department, of which he had charge for four years. From

1910 until 1912 he was a traveling salesman for the Gamon Meter Company of Newark, New Jersey, and in January of the latter year became superintendent of streets and sewers of Waterbury through appointment of the board of public works. This responsible position he filled continuously until January 6, 1930, making his public spirit and his technical knowledge and experience the basis of his effective work, and also had supervision of the water department. He served the city with rare fidelity and during his tenure of office much constructive work was accomplished.

Mr. Kennedy is a communicant of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church and votes with the democratic party. He belongs to the Mattatuck Country Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As a member of the Waterbury zoning commission he is still active in civic affairs, and for many years he has been a director of the Chamber of Commerce. During the World war period he was connected with the internal revenue department of the United States government and was stationed in the city of Washington. Mr. Kennedy has fulfilled every duty and obligation in life to the best of his ability, measuring up to a high standard of citizenship, and is esteemed and respected by his fellowmen.

JAMES PRIOR WOOD

James Prior Wood, a prominent druggist of New Haven, has followed in the footsteps of his father, carrying forward a business which has been conducted by members of the family for eighty-five years—a record of usefulness and of service equaled by few commercial institutions in New England. He was born in West Haven, September 3, 1864, a son of Alonzo Felton and Rachel (Hodges) Wood. The father, a native of Huntington, Connecticut, removed to New Haven in early life and in 1845 opened a drug store at the corner of Church and George streets. There the establishment is still in operation, and as nearly as can be ascertained this is the oldest business institution in New Haven remaining in the original location and under the same family name throughout the period of its existence. Alonzo F. Wood at first leased the store, paying an annual rental of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and James P. Wood still has a

receipt for the quarterly rent paid for the use of the old store by his father. In 1851 the latter purchased the building from the Austin estate. This property had been owned by the Austin family since 1727 and during a period of one hundred and ninety-three years it has been in the hands of but two families, the Austin and Wood families. The original plot owned by the Austin family had a frontage of two hundred and fifty feet on Church street, of which Alonzo F. Wood bought forty-eight feet. Coming to New Haven in 1836, he obtained employment in the drug store of L. K. Dowd, then located on Chapel, near College street, where the Hotel Taft now stands. As previously stated, Mr. Wood founded the present business in 1845 and remained at its head for forty years, or until his death in 1885. He was an experienced pharmacist and an enterprising merchant of high standing. In 1879 he erected a substantial brick structure four stories in height and in this building the business is still conducted. It occupies the entire ground floor and is thoroughly modern in its appointments.

After the demise of Alonzo F. Wood his sons, Alonzo F., Jr., and James P. Wood, took over the enterprise, operating it on a partnership basis until the death of Alonzo F. Wood, Jr., in 1913, and since that time James P. Wood has been sole proprietor of the business. He was born in West Haven and after attending the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven became a student in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, completing his course in 1884. Previous to his graduation he had passed his examination for druggist, having studied and practiced pharmacy while working in his father's store during his spare time when attending school. He made thorough preparation for the line of activity which has constituted his life work and has long been classed with the leading pharmacists of the city. His is one of the largest and best known drug stores in New Haven—an institution which has stood the test of years because of its reliability and high standards of service.

In 1887 Mr. Wood was married in New Haven to Miss Nellie B. Kennedy, and they have two daughters: Ora Winifred, the wife of Rev. Leon Mark Brusstar engaged in pastoral work at the Seamen's Church Institute in New York city; and Gladys, the wife of Rev. Harry R. Pool, rector of Grace Church in Hamden, Connecticut.

Mr. Wood is a member of St. Thomas Church in New Haven

and has long been an earnest worker in its behalf, serving as a vestrymen of the church, which his father aided in establishing. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree and is identified with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He has membership in the Kiwanis Club and for the past twenty-five years has been local secretary for the class of 1884 of the Sheffield Scientific School. In recognition of his experience and ability he was chosen a member of the state board of pharmacy, on which he served for two terms. Mr. Wood enjoys traveling but never neglects his business and is known throughout Connecticut as a pharmacist of high standing and a citizen of substantial worth.

WILLIAM JOHN HICKEY

The name of William John Hickey is well known in commercial circles of New Haven in connection with the brokerage business, which has claimed his attention for more than a quarter of a century—a period marked by steady advancement, resulting from his ability and even-paced energy. He was born in New Haven, September 13, 1887, and is of Irish lineage. His father, Dennis Lawrence Hickey, was born in Monmouthshire, England, in 1860, while the mother, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Shea, was born in Glamorganshire, South Wales, May 18, 1865.

At the usual age William J. Hickey became a grammar school pupil, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the New Haven high school with the class of 1900. His identification with the brokerage business dates from February, 1904, when he became associated with the Charles W. Scranton Company and in this line of activity he has since continued, concentrating his energies upon the attaining of a definite objective. Broad experience and close study have given him a detailed knowledge of the business, and his well developed powers have brought him to a place of prominence in his particular field.

Mr. Hickey was married May 29, 1917, in New Haven to Miss Marion Louise Bradley, who was born July 20, 1892. She is a daughter of Henry L. and Bessie L. (Kent) Bradley, the former

born July 16, 1862, in New Haven, and the latter in Muscatine, Iowa, September 10, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Hickey are the parents of two daughters: Jeanne Bridgman, who was born April 7, 1919; and Barbara Kent, born March 28, 1921. Mrs. Hickey is related to the Trowbridges and Lees as well as the Bradley and Kent families and is descended from Revolutionary stock. She has membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and also in the Edgewood Club and the West End Club.

Mr. Hickey has an interesting military chapter in his life record. He joined the Connecticut National Guard and from 1913 until 1916 was a sergeant in Troop A. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Navy, becoming a first class boatswain in 1918. Fraternally he is a Mason and in 1930 was made master of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M. He is also connected with the Knights of St. Patrick, the New Haven Lawn Club, and the Quinnipiack Club.

HENRY SOLON GRAVES

Henry Solon Graves was born in Marietta, Ohio, May 3, 1871, a son of William Blair and Luranah (Copeland) Graves, and prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, graduating in 1888. He was graduated from Yale College in 1892. After graduation he taught for a year at King's School in Stamford, Connecticut. During that year he became interested in the possibility of forestry as a career, largely through the influence of Gifford Pinchot, whom he had known at Yale. There were no forest schools in the country at that time so that it was necessary to devise a course of preparation with such educational facilities as existed. Mr. Graves spent the first year of his forestry training in the woods, in order to obtain an understanding of practical conditions in this country. He then took a postgraduate year at Harvard to round out his preparation in the natural sciences and to do special work at the Arnold Arboretum with Dr. Charles Sprague Sargent. The following year he spent in Germany, studying at the University of Munich and doing special work in the public forests.

His first professional work was in association with Gifford Pinchot in private consulting work. In 1897 he was employed by



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the United States Geological Survey to make a forest survey of the Black Hills region of South Dakota. During the same year he made a study of the forest fire situation in New Jersey on behalf of the state. In 1898 he was appointed assistant chief of the division of forestry in the United States department of agriculture under Gifford Pinchot. In 1900 he was called to Yale to organize the School of Forestry and to serve as its director. He held this post for ten years, when he was appointed chief forester of the forest service of the United States department of agriculture, remaining in this capacity until 1920.

His service in Washington included the period of the World war. In June, 1917, he was commissioned major in the army and sent to France to aid in the procurement of wood supplies needed by the American Expeditionary Forces. His work included the preparation for the forestry regiments which were detailed to obtain material from the French forests and manufacture it for the special needs of the army at the front and in the rear. He was later given a commission of lieutenant colonel in the Corps of Engineers.

After his resignation from the forest service he devoted two years to consulting work in forestry. He was called to Yale in 1922 to resume his former position in charge of the School of Forestry, to fill the newly established professorship of forestry on the John W. Sterling Foundation. He was called upon to act as provost of the university in addition to his other duties in 1923, a position which he held for four years.

Mr. Graves was one of the pioneers in American forestry and has been associated with many of the important undertakings in the advancement of the forestry movement. He was a member of President Roosevelt's Conservation Commission in 1908, has been president of the American Forestry Association, the Society of American Foresters, and the Connecticut Forestry Association. He is a member of the Washington Academy of Sciences, the Society of Military Engineers, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and many other organizations interested in the advancement of forestry and conservation.

He is the author of "Forest Mensuration," 1906, "Principles of Handling Woodlots," 1911, and joint author of "The White Pine," 1896; and is the author also of a large number of bulletins and other publications relating to forestry. He has received the

following honorary degrees: A. M., Yale, 1900; A. M., Harvard, 1911; LL. D., Syracuse, 1924.

Mr. Graves was married in New Haven, December 19, 1903, to Marian Welch, a daughter of Pierce Noble Welch of New Haven.

FRANK P. McEVOY

Frank P. McEvoy, who was appointed by Governor Trumbull to fill the vacancy on the bench of the superior court caused by the death of Judge Marvin, is a worthy native son and prominent attorney of Waterbury, where for many years he has been successfully engaged in practice as a member of the firm of Guilfoile & McEvoy. He was born November 12, 1878, a son of Finton B. and Mary (Lawlor) McEvoy, both of whom were natives of County Queens, Ireland. The father came to the United States with his parents in his boyhood days, while the mother was a young girl when her father, John Lawlor, arrived with his family in the new world. The McEvoy family settled first in New York city and removed to Waterbury in 1877, but the Lawlors at once took up their abode in Waterbury on coming to America. Finton B. McEvoy, who was a merchant tailor by trade, died in 1883 and his widow survived only a year, her death occurring in 1884.

Frank P. McEvoy was accorded liberal educational advantages in his youth, supplementing a high school course in his native city by study at St. Francis Xavier College. His professional training was acquired in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1907. He has continued in law practice at Waterbury throughout the intervening period of nearly a quarter century and for many years has been associated with Francis P. Guilfoile, former mayor of the city, under the firm style of Guilfoile & McEvoy, with offices at 192 Grand street. Governor Trumbull appointed him a member of the commission for the revision of statutes, while in 1929 he received a three-year appointment as a charter commissioner of the city of Waterbury. He is also a member of the executive committee of the Waterbury Bar Association, of which he formerly served as president.

Commenting on his appointment for judicial service, it was

said: "Governor Trumbull has acted quickly to fill the vacancy on the bench of the superior court caused by the death of Judge Marvin. He announces the appointment of Francis P. McEvoy, of Waterbury, whose standing at the bar is excellent and whose abilities, we understand, have been under consideration at other times for an appointment of this character. In making the announcement of his decision Governor Trumbull says: 'I have always felt that both political parties should be represented on the bench. The opposite party should be represented, at least in a minority. . . . It seems the logical thing that a democrat should be succeeded by a man of the same party and Mr. McEvoy seems a logical successor.' We can agree heartily with the Governor in his contention that both parties should be represented on the bench of the state and that the equilibrium between them should be carefully observed, which has not been the case in Connecticut for a long period. Theoretically, it is not, on the whole, a pleasant reflection that partisanship should enter into a choice for the judiciary, but psychologically we presume it is necessary. The ideal policy would be the appointment of lawyers because of their notable judicial temperaments and scholarly legal attainments, but the world of practical relationships has not yet reached that lofty level of understanding. On the other hand, we are not prepared to take literally the Governor's philosophy that it is logical to fill a vacancy caused by the death or retirement of a member of one or the other of the two political parties with a representative of the same party. That rule applied in this state would keep the bench forever from the desired equilibrium. If the rule is to be applied at all, it should be applied after the needed equilibrium has been reached. While it is not altogether pleasant, as in the case of one's partisanship, to have the religion of an appointee taken incidentally into consideration, we find reason for satisfaction in the fact of Judge McEvoy's religion. Since there is no justification for a man's religion excluding him from public service, great care should be exercised, all other things being equal, to avoid even the suspicion of discrimination as between religious beliefs. Judge McEvoy's appointment creditably reveals the Governor as in sympathy with this view."

On the 29th of June, 1909, Judge McEvoy was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude G. Guilfoile, who has taken a helpful part in charitable and church activities and also in the work of St.

Mary's Hospital. Judge and Mrs. McEvoy are communicants of the Blessed Sacrament Roman Catholic Church. The former took a prominent part in war work during the period of the European conflict, rendering patriotic service as government appeal agent and as a four-minute speaker. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Waterbury and also of the Waterbury Country Club and is an enthusiastic golfer and pedestrian and a lover of horses.

OLIVER V. OBER

Oliver V. Ober was born in Elgin, Illinois, April 7, 1886, a son of Oliver M. and Anna C. (Seested) Ober. The father traveled from Cambridge, Massachusetts, westward to Illinois, settling in Elgin about 1870. When a youth of sixteen he had enlisted in the Union Army and was assigned to duty with Company K, Fifth Regiment of the Massachusetts Infantry, and served under General Burnside. Following his removal to the west, Mr. Ober became connected with the Elgin National Watch Company, with whom he continued in service for nearly forty years, and in July, 1913, was called to his final rest.

Oliver V. Ober secured his early business training with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the Felt & Tarrant Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of adding machines, and the N. K. Fairbank Company, manufacturers of soaps and food products. In 1920 he came to New Haven as general manager for the United Advertising Corporation. In the intervening period he has built up the largest outdoor advertising and sign manufacturing business in Connecticut. The rapid growth of the business is indicated by the fact that its working force has been increased from approximately twenty employees in 1920 to approximately seventy in 1930, including carpenters, steel workers, electricians, artists, poster hangers, painters, and an extensive sales, real estate and clerical force. In Connecticut, the company's business consists largely of outdoor advertising and sign manufacturing. Its services are extensively used by many of New Haven's and Connecticut's finest institutions, including banks, department stores, merchants and manufacturers. It also serves extensively many of America's greatest industries, including the

leading manufacturers of automobiles, electrical products, radios, foods and packing house products, and tobacco.

The business is conducted under very strict standards of practice, including the restriction of its structures to commercial locations, with the result that the company and its business have always met with favorable public acceptance. The Corporation's outdoor advertising medium every year plays an important part in the marketing of many millions of dollars worth of products and services.

On the 21st of April, 1909, Mr. Ober was married in Elgin, Illinois, to Lois Fairchild, a native of Starksboro, Vermont, and a daughter of the Rev. James Fairchild, a Methodist Episcopal minister. The four sons of this marriage are Robert Fairchild, born February 15, 1910; Oliver Maxwell, January 11, 1913; Richard Parkes, June 6, 1921; and David James, December 28, 1923.

Serving as vice president and a director of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce for a period of three years, Mr. Ober has worked conscientiously to promote New Haven's growth, advancement, and prosperity. He is a member of Lafayette Consistory, 32nd Degree Masons, New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar, Pyramid Temple, Mystic Knights of the Shrine, and of the Quinnipiack, New Haven Country, Race Brook Country and Kiwanis Clubs.

HON. JOHN L. GILSON

Among those who have been active in directing the development and progress of New Haven is numbered the Hon. John L. Gilson, judge of the probate court of the city, an office which he has continuously filled since 1912 with credit to himself and satisfaction to those who have had business dealings with the court. A native of New Haven, he was born March 21, 1878, his parents being John Williams and Anna (St. Lawrence) Gilson, both of whom were natives of Hartford and were reared and educated in this state. In early manhood the father became identified with mercantile interests in New Haven and for many years was an outstanding figure in commercial circles here. He passed away in 1905 at the age of fifty-four years and is survived

by his widow, who yet makes her home in this city and who, like her husband, is a representative of one of the old families of New Haven.

Judge Gilson was the second in order of birth in a family of nine children. His high school course was completed in 1895, and he then matriculated in the academic department of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1899. He was also a student at the Yale Law School and after winning his professional degree in 1902 entered upon active practice in New York city. When a year had passed, however, he returned to New Haven and from that time forward has been accounted one of the able members of the bar. He is well versed in all departments of the law and is an acknowledged authority on probate matters in Connecticut. He first became connected with the probate court when appointed to the office of clerk under Judge Studley, and in 1912 he was made the republican nominee for the probate bench. He served out the term of his predecessor, was reelected in 1914, again in 1916, at which time he received the endorsement of the democratic party, and at each biennial election since that time. His record as probate judge is one which receives the unqualified endorsement of all familiar with the work of his court, and no higher testimonial of his faithful service in this connection can be given than the fact that he has been retained in the office for a period of eighteen years. He has membership in the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations, and at all times he has closely adhered to the highest ethical standards of his profession.

In New York city, Judge Gilson was married April 17, 1907, to Miss Alice E. Mulgrew, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Mulgrew, natives of Maine. Judge and Mrs. Gilson have two daughters: Alice St. Lawrence, who was born in 1908; and Constance, born in 1912.

The Judge has membership in the Roman Catholic Church. His military experience covers service as chief of staff on the Governor's Foot Guard and connection with the New Haven Grays. Fraternally he is associated with the Red Men, the Elks and the Moose. In club circles he is well known as a member of the Graduate Club, the Republican Club, the Union League, of which he has been one of the governors, the New Haven Lawn Club, the New Haven Country Club and the Yale Club of New

York. His social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known, and Judge Gilson has many friends throughout New England and the east.

HECTOR P. AURAY

Since qualifying for the practice of law Hector P. Auray has practiced in Waterbury, his native city, and is accorded a position of prominence in its legal circles. He was born October 29, 1891, and is a son of Napoleon and Rebecca (Roy) Auray. The father has long engaged in merchandising, gaining a substantial competence which now enables him to live retired.

In the public schools of Waterbury, Hector P. Auray pursued his studies until the completion of his high school course, and having determined to become an attorney, he enrolled as a student in Georgetown University, which awarded him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920. Admitted to the Connecticut bar in the same year, he entered upon his professional career in Waterbury in connection with the law firm of Pierce & Coleman but soon afterward the senior partner passed away, while the death of Mr. Coleman occurred on the 23d of March, 1928. Mr. Auray has since practiced alone, and his legal acumen and tireless application have brought him a liberal clientele. Studious by nature, he is constantly adding to his store of legal knowledge and devotes much time and thought to the preparation of his cases. His studies were interrupted during the World war, when he entered the second officers training camp at Plattsburg, New York, where he was commissioned a lieutenant and assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and First Machine Gun Battalion. This was later transferred and became Company D of the Three Hundred and Second and Three Hundred and Third Machine Gun companies, constituting a unit known as the First Provincial Machine Gun Regiment, with which Mr. Auray served overseas. After the war he returned to Waterbury and continued his law studies.

On the 10th of September, 1924, Mr. Auray was married in Waterbury to Miss Anna Withey, and they have become the parents of two children, Robert Roy and Jeanne Anne. Mr. Auray has always been active in outdoor sports and during his college days was a star sprinter. For ten years he has been a prominent

member of the New Haven Amateur Athletes, winning honors as a sprinter. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, and his political support is given to the republican party. He loyally cooperates in well defined projects for the upbuilding and improvement of his city but never neglects his law practice and is steadily advancing in his profession.

WILLIAM MANSFIELD GILLETTE

William Mansfield Gillette, clerk of the common pleas court, has devoted many years of his life to service of this character, establishing an enviable record as a public official. He was born in Waterbury on the 19th of February, 1869, a son of Charles William and Katherine E. (Vaughan) Gillette, and represents one of the colonial families of the state. Among his early ancestors was William Gillette, who settled in Milford, Connecticut, in 1638 and purchased property there. Born at Beacon Falls in New Haven county on the 2d of April, 1831, Charles W. Gillette spent his early life in the home of his parents, William and Amy (Johnson) Gillette, and attended the public schools of Seymour, Connecticut, continuing his studies in the academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. In 1856, when a young man of twenty-five, he came to Waterbury and in preparation for a legal career entered the office of J. W. Webster, under whom he studied until his admission to the Connecticut bar in 1859. Entering upon the practice of law in the same year, he soon gave proof of his ability as an advocate and counselor and successfully handled the important litigation entrusted to his care. Recognition of his worth led to his selection for various public offices, which he filled in a most creditable manner, conscientiously and efficiently discharging every trust reposed in him. He became town clerk in 1858 and in 1862 was again chosen for that position. He assisted in drawing up Waterbury's first charter and was twice commissioned postmaster of the city by President Lincoln, receiving his first appointment in May, 1863. He served for several years as city attorney and was the first clerk of the city court, over which he later presided as judge, acting in that capacity from 1866 to 1871. In the latter year he became probate judge and because of his exceptional qualifications was continued in the office for sixteen years.



WILLIAM M. GILLETTE

During the session of 1882-83 he represented his district in the state legislature and at one time was a member of the common council of Waterbury. In every instance he acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor, retiring from public office with an unsullied record, and resumed the practice of law, in which he continued until his death in June, 1906, when he was seventy-five years of age. In addition to his legal work, Judge Gillette was identified with financial interests of Waterbury as a director of the Dime Savings Bank, having become a member of its board at the time the bank was incorporated.

On the 4th of July, 1859, Judge Gillette had married Miss Katherine E. Vaughan, a native of Morristown, Vermont, and a daughter of Hubbard S. Vaughan, of Southbridge, Massachusetts. Three sons were born to them, Alexander Vaughan, Edwin Johnson and William Mansfield.

The last named attended the public schools of Waterbury, afterward reading law in his father's office. In 1898 he was appointed assistant clerk of the district court, thus continuing until 1907, when he was made clerk of the court, and occupied that position for seven years. In November, 1915, he was appointed superintendent of the Connecticut Free Employment Bureau at Waterbury and in that connection did effective and important work in securing employment for those in need of positions and in meeting the employers' requirements in the way of competent help. On the 25th of March, 1918, he resigned the position, having been recalled to the office of clerk of the Waterbury district court, which has been known as the court of common pleas of the judicial district of Waterbury since April 27, 1927. Of this court he has been the clerk for three years, discharging his duties with rare fidelity and notable efficiency, resulting from nearly thirty years of experience in court work.

Mr. Gillette was married July 6, 1903, in Waterbury to Miss Iva Miller, a daughter of Heman and Augusta (Somers) Miller, representatives of old families of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Gillette have a son, Mansfield Miller, who was born April 6, 1906, and is a teller in the Dime Savings Bank of Waterbury; and a daughter, Lois, who was born July 7, 1913, and is attending the Crosby high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillette are members of Trinity Episcopal Church and active in its work, Mr. Gillette being one of its vestry-

men and treasurer of the Missionary Society of the church, while Mrs. Gillette is president of St. Elizabeth's Guild. During the World war period he was supply sergeant of the Machine Gun Company of the Connecticut National Guard and is now serving as president of the State Guard Veterans Association. He is a director of the local Rotary Club and for several years has been treasurer of the Waterbury Bar Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Masonic order, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, while of the Sphinx Kaaban Club and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford he is a director. Mr. Gillette is a lover of fine horses and an enthusiastic booster of Connecticut scenery and has traversed practically every part of the state. He keeps off the beaten road, following alluring paths and byways, and knows the topography of this region better than most natives. A lifelong resident of Waterbury, he has a wide acquaintance here and has ever been guided by those principles and impelled by those motives which win for a man the respect, confidence and esteem of his fellows.

HON. ALFRED CARLETON BALDWIN

Hon. Alfred Carleton Baldwin, judge of the superior court, was born in Beacon Falls, Connecticut, December 5, 1872. His father, Herbert Clark Baldwin, was a native of Oxford, Connecticut, and followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He was prominent in public affairs, serving for twenty-three years as the first selectman of his town and eight sessions as a member of the house of representatives. He married Josephine Helen Jones, who was born in Homer, New York. His demise occurred July 6, 1915.

After attending the public schools of Beacon Falls, Alfred C. Baldwin entered the Seymour high school, from which he was graduated in 1892. His law studies were pursued in Yale University, and he is numbered among its alumni of 1894. On June 27 of that year he was admitted to the bar, this being the day of his graduation. In the following September he entered upon active practice in Derby, Connecticut, where he continued until October 18, 1925, achieving prominence as an attorney. Earlier

in that year he was nominated by Governor Trumbull as judge of the superior court, the nomination being confirmed by the general assembly March 15, 1925. He has served continuously on the bench since the 18th of October of that year, and his record as a jurist is in harmony with his record as a man and as a lawyer, being distinguished by a high sense of duty and a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. This does not constitute his initial experience in public office, however, for he was city attorney of Derby from July 1, 1899, until July 1, 1901. He was assistant clerk of the house of representatives at the January session of 1901 and clerk of the house at the January session of 1903. In the January sessions of 1905 and 1907 he was clerk of the Connecticut senate and clerk of bills in the general assembly, session of 1909, and engrossing clerk in the session of 1911. In 1915 he assisted the clerk of bills and again at the sessions of 1917, 1921, 1923 and 1925 he was clerk of bills. He thus had broad and valuable experience in drafting the statutes of the state, and his labors were of far-reaching and beneficial effect. In 1895 he was appointed a prosecuting agent for New Haven county and continued in that office for eight years, or until 1903, the time of his departure from the county. He acted as prosecuting attorney in the Huntington town court (now the city of Shelton), from 1903 until 1912, when he returned to Derby. In 1915 he was appointed judge of the city court of Derby, over which he presided until July, 1925. He was corporation counsel of Derby from January 1, 1921, until January 1, 1923. The record of his official career is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has ever been loyal to the trusts committed to his care, thoroughly justifying the confidence reposed in his ability and integrity.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Judge Baldwin has been a stalwart republican, and his opinions have carried great weight in the local and state councils of his party. He has been a delegate to many of the state conventions, was a member of the republican state central committee from March, 1917 until August, 1925, and was also an alternate delegate to the national convention held in Chicago in 1920.

On the 10th of December, 1896, Judge Baldwin was married to Miss Emma R. Gillette, and they became the parents of four children: Harriet G., Alfred C., Jr., Ralph V. and Herbert E. On

the 27th of May, 1919, he married Jane Annette Swift, of Ansonia, Connecticut.

The Judge finds his recreation largely in fishing and in golf. He is a member of the Triton Fish and Game Club of Quebec, the Oak Hill Fishing Club of Nova Scotia and The Race Brook Country Club. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian Church, and fraternally he is a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason, having membership in Hamilton Commandery and Lafayette Consistory, both of Bridgeport, and in Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Along strictly professional lines he is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. No matter what his outside interests and activities have been, the practice of law has been his real life work, and upon the bench he is making an excellent record as a fair and impartial judge whose rulings are based upon a comprehensive knowledge of legal principles and the ability to apply these principles to the points in litigation.

MARTIN L. MARTUS

An expert mechanic with broad experience in the manufacturing field, and an enterprising, capable business man, Martin L. Martus has become an outstanding figure in industrial circles of Connecticut as president of the Waterbury Battery Company, with which he has been identified in executive capacities for nearly twenty years. Born in New Haven, Connecticut, March 5, 1881, he is a son of Theodore and Emily (Kaehle) Martus, the latter a native of New Haven.

The grammar and high schools of his native city afforded the educational advantages enjoyed by Martin L. Martus, who entered upon his business career in 1901 as an apprentice in the factory of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. There he received thorough training as a machinist and tool maker and through successive promotions became assistant to the chief draftsman. In 1906 he entered the service of the American Brass Company as chief draftsman, later becoming one of their engineers, and was sent to Germany to study the processes followed by manufacturers of metal hose in that country. Closely observing their methods, he saw how they could be improved upon and with

his return to Waterbury he was entrusted with the task of establishing here a plant for the manufacture of metal hose. He continued with the American Brass Company until 1911, when he accepted the post of factory manager, tendered him by the officers of the Waterbury Battery Company, and a year later was elected its secretary. In 1921 he assumed the duties of president and during the nine years of his incumbency in the office the business has made notable progress. The company manufactures batteries for railroad signals, police telegraph systems, burglar alarms and fire alarms. It operates on an extensive scale, having agents and service stations throughout the world, and under the leadership of Mr. Martus the continued growth of the business is assured. In addition to serving as the chief executive of the Waterbury Battery Company he acts as treasurer of Charles B. Schoenmehl, Incorporated, and efficiently manages the financial end of that business. While in the employ of the American Brass Company he was tutored by leading engineers, under whom he studied for three years, and throughout his career his constant endeavor has been to attain to a high level of service.

Mr. Martus was married January 9, 1907, to Miss Agnes C. Schoenmehl and they have two children: Ethel L., who was graduated from Brown University and is preparing for the degree of Master of Arts at Wellesley College; and Theodor C., who attended the Salisbury Preparatory School before entering Wesleyan College, and is taking a special course in preparation for the career of a physicist.

The family are Episcopalians in religious faith and Mrs. Martus devotes much time to charitable work. She is also active in social and fraternal affairs, being a member of the Woman's Club and a past matron of the Eastern Star. An ardent champion of the Boy Scouts of America, Mr. Martus has been local scoutmaster for ten years, doing particularly effective work in instructing the boys in sea scouting. He is the owner of a boat and greatly enjoys sailing. He belongs to the Pootatuck Yacht Club, the Waterbury Club, the New York Railroad Club, the New England Railroad Club, and is a director of the Rotary Club. For several years he has been a member of the school board of Woodbury, doing all in his power to further advancement along educational lines. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree and is a past master of King Solomon's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of

Woodbury. His fraternal connections also extend to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For two years he has acted as chairman of the Waterbury section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and he has membership in the American Electro-Chemical Association and the American Railway Association. That Mr. Martus is a broadgauged man is indicated by the variety and scope of his interests and activities, which have reached out along constantly widening lines of helpfulness and of service. While he entered the business world in a humble capacity, he has outdistanced many who started far in advance of him, and the record of his achievements should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished when effort and ambition combine.

THE WATERBURY BATTERY COMPANY

The Waterbury Battery Company was organized in 1898 by Charles B. Schoenmehl, who had been experimenting with electricity and electro-chemistry in his spare time while employed as a foreman for the Waterbury Brass Company. Mr. Schoenmehl had patents on a battery which he was making and distributing under the name of the Excelsior Cell. This battery was first placed on the market in 1896 and was the first product of The Waterbury Battery Company. The company was organized on a few hundred dollars of borrowed money with which to start operations. Subsequently additional finances were secured and these were all repaid later from the profits of the company's business.

The company started operations with one employe and its manufacturing plant consisted of a small building twenty by thirty feet in the rear of 1036 South Main Street, Waterbury, Connecticut. The first source of power was a small water turbine designed and constructed by Mr. Schoenmehl. In 1904 the first compressed cylinder type of copper oxide cell was manufactured and offered to the trade under the trade name of Schoenmehl's Primary Battery. This battery was the forerunner of the various types of closed circuit batteries which the company is still manufacturing.

In 1906 the company placed on the market a plate type of battery, and a short time later a patent for a multiple plate battery was obtained by Mr. Schoenmehl. For a long time practically all the multiple plate type of compressed copper oxide batteries were being produced under license granted by Mr. Schoenmehl.

In 1911 M. L. Martus became associated with the company as secretary and factory manager, and in 1912 a new type of copper oxide battery, which had a high internal resistance, was brought out. This was a special battery for track circuit use and was used in many instances to displace the gravity battery which up to this time was in general use on track circuits. In 1912 the Gordon Primary Battery Company was acquired by Mr. Schoenmehl and with it all of the patents covering the Gordon battery. This battery was and is still being manufactured by The Waterbury Battery Company. G. A. Nelson who had been associated with the Gordon Battery Company for years became associated with The Waterbury Battery Company as sales manager.

In 1917 E. E. Hudson became associated with the company as vice president and general sales manager, and in this year the Waterbury Unit Cylinder Cell was placed on the market. This cell was invented by M. L. Martus and was the first high efficiency cell of the copper oxide type manufactured. This same type of cell is the principal product of The Waterbury Battery Company today.

In February, 1921, on the death of Mr. Schoenmehl, E. E. Hudson was elected president of the company. In June, 1921, at the death of Mr. Hudson the following officers were elected: M. L. Martus, president; G. A. Nelson, vice president; Francis T. Reeves, treasurer; and Harold B. Schoenmehl, secretary. These are the present officers of the company.

In 1924 the Waterbury Telecell was placed on the market. This was the first closed circuit primary battery which is sold ready for use with the mere addition of water. Shelf life of the Waterbury Telecell is practically infinite. It has no deterioration in stock and it was due largely to this feature that the Waterbury Telecell was selected by the Byrd expedition in its recent Antarctic exploration flight.

Waterbury Primary Batteries are being used throughout the world from the Antarctic to the Arctic, and from the Occi-

dent to the Orient. The products of The Waterbury Battery Company are known in India, New Zealand, Australia, China, South Africa, South America, and the various countries in Europe as well as in the United States, where Waterbury batteries are operating railroads from coast to coast and from Canada to the Gulf. The products of this company are also used for burglar alarm, fire alarm, police signal alarm, time clocks, and annunciator service. The company at the present time has a plant covering several acres and many employes, and the name WATERBURY is well known throughout the railroad signal field.

THE BRADLEY FAMILY

The Bradley family seems to have originated in the town of Bingley, in the western part of Yorkshire, England. According to tradition, the father of the first representative of the family in America was William Bradley, an officer of the Parliamentary or Cromwellian army, who fell in battle in the early days of the English Revolution of 1640. The son, William Bradley, took the oath of allegiance at New Haven in 1644, having previously lived in Saybrook, Connecticut. He was soon followed to American shores by his stepmother, Elizabeth Bradley, and her daughter, Ellen, and four sons, Daniel, Joshua, Nathan and Stephen, of whom the two last named settled with their mother in Guilford. Francis, founder of the Fairfield branch of the Bradley family, seems to have been a cousin.

William Bradley was married February 18, 1645, in Springfield, Massachusetts, to Alice, daughter of Roger Prichard. He became a captain of militia and for several sessions represented New Haven in the legislature. Captain Bradley died in 1691 and his wife passed away in the following year. They were the parents of eight children: Joseph, born January 4, 1646; Martha, in October, 1648; Abraham, October 24, 1650; Mary, April 30, 1653; Benjamin, in April, 1657; Esther, September 29, 1659; Nathaniel, February 26, 1660; and Sarah.

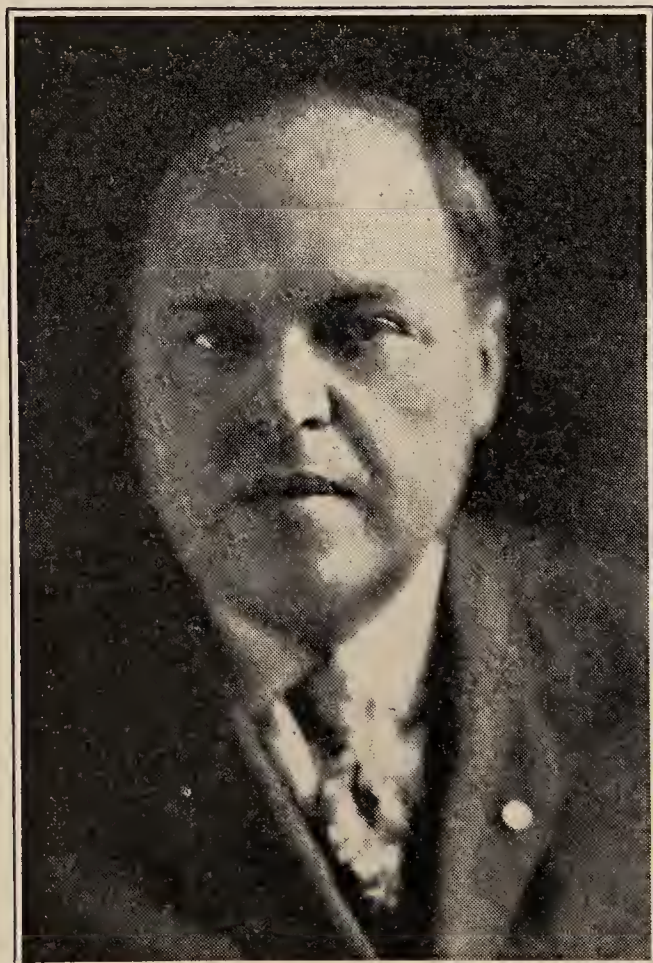
Abraham Bradley was married on Christmas day of 1673 to Hannah, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Brown) Wilmot. For many years he was a justice of the peace and leading citizen of New Haven. His demise occurred in 1758 and his wife died



HENRY M. BRADLEY, SR.



LOUIS H. BRADLEY



HENRY M. BRADLEY, JR.

in 1776. Their family numbered seven children: Abraham, Jr., born September 29, 1720; Isaac, November 7, 1722; Lydia, May 1, 1725; Israel, March 12, 1727; Sarah, March 12, 1729; Hezekiah, October 10, 1731; and Alexander, March 16, 1737.

Isaac Bradley was called to his final rest November 21, 1784, at the age of sixty-two years. His first wife was Sarah Mix, to whom he was married May 29, 1750. She passed away and on April 7, 1763, he wedded Lois, daughter of Job and Esther (Dorman) Bishop and widow of Nehemiah Lewis. Mrs. Lois Bradley was born September 13, 1734, and died April 4, 1813. Isaac Bradley was the father of ten children: Israel, born July 9, 1751; Esther, June 24, 1753; Isaac, May 5, 1765; Lewis, January 14, 1767; Lois, September 20, 1768; Rebecca, December 16, 1770; Sarah, April 11, 1773; Amos, February 19, 1775; Nehemiah, in 1777; and Hannah, March 18, 1780.

Lewis Bradley, the fourth in order of birth, died December 14, 1854. In 1792 he married Lydia Wooding, who was born August 10, 1772, in Hamden. She was a daughter of Israel and Lydia (Bassett) Wooding, the former one of the victims of the British attack on New Haven. Lewis Bradley also saw service in that engagement. According to his own description, he "was a big boy for his age, and they put a musket in his hands and sent him out to Allingtown with the troops." For many years Mr. Bradley lived in Westville under the shadow of West Rock. Tall and portly, florid in complexion, he lived to an advanced age and was one of the last survivors of the defense of New Haven. Mrs. Bradley died in 1819. They had seven children, of whom Clauncey, born May 21, 1793, was the eldest. He married his cousin, Nancy Miller, became a resident of Seymour, Connecticut, and died in South Carolina in July, 1826, leaving one son, Henry. Isaac, born January 31, 1795, died November 7, 1858. He married two sisters and by his second wife, Abigail Knowles Hervey, became the father of General Edward E. Bradley and several other children. Anne, born April 1, 1796, became the wife of Professor Amos Eaton of Yale College and passed away December 18, 1826, at Troy, New York. Wealthy, born November 8, 1799, died February 19, 1875, at Westville, Connecticut. Lydia, born January 13, 1803, died September 24, 1881, at Westville. Lewis, the next of the family, was born June 7, 1805. Elias was born June 21, 1807, and passed away December 26, 1845. He was long

survived by his wife, Maria (Parsons) Bradley, who died in 1900.

Lewis Bradley, Jr., a native of Westville, became a resident of Orange in 1839 and was for a long period a successful farmer and wholesale dealer in meat. In March, 1872, he disposed of his farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres to Messrs. Hallowell and Ferry, who built upon it a settlement known as Tyler City. Mr. Bradley was one of the principal movers in the organization of the republican party in Orange and a stanch temperance advocate and speaker. For many years he was a pillar of the Orange Congregational Church and superintendent of its Sunday School. On the 1st of March, 1835, he married Charlotte, daughter of Samuel Miles and Lucretia (Downs) Smith, of Milford. Mrs. Bradley was born in Milford, January 25, 1812, and among her forbears was the Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford. Her demise occurred in New Haven, April 19, 1886, while Mr. Bradley passed away in Orange, October 7, 1872.

Their children were as follows: Emily Antoinette, born July 10, 1836, met an accidental death by fire July 8, 1840. Anna Louise, born May 29, 1838, taught school for many years and died in Derby, Connecticut, November 20, 1918. Lewis Smith was first a salesman and later a manufacturer of silk goods. He was born June 3, 1840, and died in Newton, Massachusetts, March 28, 1924. He had married Susan Ward, of New York, and they were the parents of a daughter, Lela, who became the wife of Daniel M. Goodridge, a prominent attorney of Newton; and a son, Mortimer Hamilton, who was made treasurer of the National City Sales Company of New York. Emily Lucretia, born June 24, 1842, died August 24, 1875. Elias Elliott, born November 14, 1844, died in a trolley accident at Stratford, Connecticut, August 6, 1899. He was first selectman, registrar of voters, judge of the town court and chairman of the republican town committee of Milford. He married Ellen Treat, of Orange, and their daughter, Alice, became the wife of Carl B. Heywood, of Milford. Henry Miles, the next of the family, was born November 24, 1846. Otis Beldon, born March 20, 1849, died in Derby, December 3, 1923. He was long a member of the firm of A. N. Allen & Company, butter and egg merchants of New Haven, and later was the senior partner of O. B. Bradley & Company and Bradley & Dillon. He married Nellie, daughter of Nathan C. and Lucy (Alling) Treat, of Derby, and they had two sons: Otis Treat, attorney at law,

who is associated with Davis, Wardwell & Polk, of New York; and Roger Alling, assistant superintendent of the Driscoll Wire Company. Charles Emerson, a prominent clothing merchant of New Haven, was born August 23, 1851, and died June 30, 1922, in East Hampton, Connecticut. He married Emma Foster and they became the parents of two daughters, Hazel and Emily. Ella Jane was born June 26, 1853, and died November 9, 1855. Frank DeWitt, born July 19, 1855, died May 10, 1859.

Henry Miles Bradley was a native of Orange and attained the age of seventy-six years, passing away November 22, 1922, in Derby. His education was acquired in the public schools of Orange and in Wilbraham Academy. He was first associated with his father in business and from 1871 to 1875 was a passenger conductor on the New Haven & Derby Railroad, resigning to enter business in New Haven. In 1876 he established his home in Derby, where he resided until his death. At first he engaged in the vegetable trucking business. He completed his first greenhouse in the summer of 1882 and afterward devoted his energies to the florist's business, in which he was notably successful. Of a quiet and home-loving disposition, he did not actively participate in public affairs and joined no fraternal orders, although a life member of the Congregational Home Missionary Society and the American Tract Society. On the 31st of December, 1868, Mr. Bradley was married in Derby to Miss Maggie Crofut, a daughter of David Knapp and Harriet (Treat) Croffut. The latter was a direct descendant of Governor Robert Treat and also of the Rev. Samuel Andrew, the second president of Yale College. Of the eight children of this marriage, four died in infancy. The eldest, Charles Croffut, born November 3, 1869, died December 19, 1878, of appendicitis. The three surviving children are Henry Miles, Jr., Charlotte and Louis Harrison Bradley.

HENRY MILES BRADLEY, JR.

Henry M. Bradley, Jr., is well known to the citizens of Derby, for he has always resided here, doing important work as a business man, as a historian and as a promoter of religious, educational and cultural interests. A scion of one of the oldest families of Connecticut, he has inherited the fine mental and moral traits

of a long line of worthy ancestors, adding thereto the rich interest of his own personality. He was born November 24, 1882, on the thirty-sixth birthday of his father, Henry M. Bradley, Sr., while his mother bore the maiden name of Maggie Croffut. Detailed records of both the Bradley and Croffut families appear elsewhere in this volume.

The educational advantages of Henry M. Bradley, Jr., were those afforded by the grammar and high schools of Derby and in 1899, when a young man of seventeen, he joined his father in the florist's business, in which he still continues. He succeeded his father as president and is also treasurer of the firm, which has been in existence for nearly a half century. He is at the head of one of the oldest and largest institutions of the kind in this part of the country and in its control he has never deviated from the high standards set up by his father, while at the same time he has formulated well devised plans for the continued growth and success of the enterprise.

Business, however, constitutes but one phase of Mr. Bradley's life, which has never been self-centered, for throughout his career he has constantly widened his sphere of usefulness. He has long been an active worker in the First Congregational Church, of which he is now clerk. He is also clerk and a trustee of the First Ecclesiastical Society and a former superintendent of the Sunday school, with which he has been identified continuously since October, 1886. He was the first president of the Biblos Men's Club and has had forty-two successors, all of whom are living. He is an ex-president of the local Christian Endeavor Society and of the Derby Christian Endeavor Union, and is a life member of the United Society of Christian Endeavor and also of the Builders' Union.

Mr. Bradley is a stanch republican and has been a delegate to practically every state convention of his party for the past twelve years, while in 1914 and 1920 he was its nominee for the Connecticut legislature. At the present time he is secretary of the republican town committee, chairman of the third ward committee, chairman of the probate district committee and a member of the seventeenth senatorial district committee. Elected to the Derby board of education when twenty-one years of age, he has served thereon for more than a quarter of a century and was one of the special committee that had charge of the erection of the

Derby high school in 1913. Owing to his deep interest in welfare work he was appointed May 22, 1922, by Judge Webb, now deceased, to succeed the late T. S. Ellis as one of the probation officers of the superior court, and in July, 1925, was made probation officer of the city and juvenile courts of Derby. He is also counselor of the Shemmah Boys Club.

Mr. Bradley is president of the local Rotary Club and an active member of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade. His interest in agricultural matters led him to become a charter member of Shelton Grange, No. 186, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is senior past master, and he also has membership in Pomona Grange, No. 9, of Fairfield county, the Connecticut State Grange and the National Grange. He has filled high offices in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a trustee and past grand of Ousatonic Lodge, No. 6, into which he was initiated October 4, 1909, and is treasurer and past chief patriarch of Excelsior Encampment, No. 18. He belongs to Ellswood Rebekah Lodge, No. 9, of Ansonia; is a charter member and former officer of Canton Shelton, No. 5, Patriarchs Militant; a member of the committee on the state of the order of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut; grand sentinel of the Grand Encampment; and an incorporator of the Odd Fellows' Home at Groton. His Masonic affiliations are with Hiram Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.; King Solomon Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; and Union Council, No. 27, R. & S. M., of Ansonia, while he is also a member of the Masonic Club of New Haven. In the affairs of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks he figures prominently as esteemed leading knight of Derby Lodge, No. 571, and as chairman of its committee on social and community welfare. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Valley Lodge, No. 14.

Mr. Bradley is secretary and a trustee of the Colonial Cemetery; secretary and treasurer of the Humphreys Home Association; a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society; the Connecticut Historical Society; the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and General David Humphreys Chapter of the organization in New Haven, while of the American Philatelic Society he is a life member. For a considerable period he has been well known as a writer and public speaker, choosing historical subjects as his theme, and has written or edited "A Brief History of Old Derby," "A Short History of

Shelton," "New London County's Part in Connecticut History," "The Colonial Cemetery from 1679 to 1929," "Historical Record of the First Congregational Church" and short biographies of General David Humphreys and General Joseph Wheeler. Through research and study he has become exceptionally well informed on the history of Connecticut—a subject upon which he is qualified to speak and write with authority. Mr. Bradley has traveled extensively, visiting practically every state and territory of the Union as well as many foreign lands, and is now making a tour of Australia and the orient. A cultured gentleman of keen intellect and broad sympathies, he is a brilliant conversationalist and a most interesting and desirable companion. His activities have touched life at many points and in every instance his labors have been effective, far-reaching and beneficial.

LOUIS HARRISON BRADLEY

As a member of an old and well known firm of florists Louis H. Bradley is closely identified with business interests of Derby, his native city, and he also figures prominently in community affairs, manifesting that spirit of loyalty and devotion to the general good which has ever characterized the representatives of this honored pioneer family. He was born April 11, 1889, and is the younger of the two surviving sons of Henry Miles and Maggie (Croffut) Bradley. After his graduation from the Derby high school with the class of 1908 he joined his father and brother in the florist's business, which has constituted his life work, and for many years has been general manager. The sons have successfully carried forward the enterprise founded by the father, closely adhering to his policy of honest, straightforward dealing, and keeping not only abreast but ahead of their competitors. Their patronage is drawn from a wide area and they have long been recognized as the leading florists of Derby.

Louis H. Bradley was married August 3, 1914, to Miss Laura Hegeman Gates, a daughter of Robert Owen and Letitia Fletcher (Hegeman) Gates, of Derby, and a descendant of Governors Eaton, Talcott, Dudley, Leete and Welles, who figured prominently in colonial affairs. Mrs. Bradley passed away November 27, 1920, leaving two children: Louis Harrison, Jr., who was

born June 28, 1915; and Laura Hegeman. On the 24th of October, 1923, Mr. Bradley was married to Miss Katherine Martyn, the eldest daughter of Frederick Sanford Martyn, a prominent attorney of Brooklyn, New York, and Helen Elizabeth (Sawyer) Martyn, while her grandfather was the late Rev. Sanford S. Martyn, pastor of the First Congregational Church in Derby. The three children of this marriage are: Henry Miles (III), born January 31, 1925; Robert Treat, August 30, 1926; and Helen Elizabeth, October 6, 1927.

Mr. Bradley is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted in the United States Army at New Haven, December 7, 1917, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, January 8, 1919. He is a past commander of John H. Collins Post of the American Legion, a member of Chateau Thierry Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and was chairman of the citizens' committee that purchased the Veterans' Memorial Home on Atwater avenue, Derby, in 1926.

In religious work Mr. Bradley is active as a deacon and member of the society's committee of the First Congregational Church and as a director of the Christian Endeavor Union of Connecticut, while formerly he was president of the Derby branch of that organization. Along fraternal lines he has connection with the Derby Lodge of Elks and is a former district deputy of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an active member of the Lions Club of Ansonia, president of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade, vice president and a director of the Personal Finance Company of Ansonia, and his name also appears on the directorate of the Derby Business Men's Association. Mr. Bradley is always ready to serve his community when needed and since 1922 he has been a very useful member of the board of apportionment and taxation of the city of Derby.

THE CROFFUT FAMILY

The Croffut, Crofutt or Crofut family is of Welsh extraction. Joseph Crowfoot is mentioned in the records of Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1658. He was made a freeman in 1672 and died April 8, 1678. On April 15, 1658, he had married Mary, daughter of John Hillier or Hilliard, of Windsor, Connecticut, and their

eight children were all natives of Northampton, Massachusetts. Their family comprised seven sons and a daughter, namely: Joseph, Jr., who was born April 29, 1660, and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut; Mary, who was born October 4, 1661, and became the wife of Isaac Harmer, of Northfield, Connecticut; John, who was born August 2, 1663, and lived in Northampton; Samuel, who was born October 13, 1665, and removed to Hadley, Massachusetts; James, born January 23, 1667; Daniel, born January 23, 1669; Matthew, who was born April 5, 1672, and established his home in New Hampshire; and David, who was born October 11, 1674, and settled first in Norwalk, whence he later removed to Bethel, subsequently becoming a resident of Redding, Connecticut.

James Crofut (sometimes spelled "Crofoot" in the records) was born in Northampton in 1667 and died in the Bethel district of Danbury in 1724, leaving property in Danbury and Norwalk to his three sons, James, Joseph and Matthew, and five daughters, Hannah, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah and Lydia.

Josiah Crofut married Sarah, daughter of Captain John and Rachel (Starr) Benedict, and had eight children: John; James; Samuel; Daniel; Sarah, the wife of Abner Taylor; Rachel, who married Ebenezer Taylor; Hannah, who became Mrs. Eli Holcomb; and Mary, the wife of John Wildman. Josiah Crofut died October 31, 1763, while his wife survived until 1787.

Samuel Crofut was born in 1734 and died in 1831. His first wife was Sarah Seelye, to whom he was married May 28, 1767. She was a daughter of Dea James and Hannah Seelye, of Bethel. Dea Seelye was a lieutenant of militia in the Revolutionary war, commanding the Bethel Company, and Samuel Crofut also fought for American independence, serving from May until December, 1777. There were five children in the family of Samuel and Sarah Crofut: Seelye, born March 13, 1768; Samuel, Jr., December 4, 1770; Chloe, April 7, 1773; Eunice, August 22, 1775; and Eri, in 1778. The mother of these children died September 28, 1780, when thirty-eight years of age. Subsequently Samuel Crofut married Abigail Seelye, of Fairfield, who passed away in 1806. He married a third wife, Lucy Jane (Davern) Patchen, a sister-in-law of his son Eri, when past seventy years of age and became the father of four more children, Moses, Aaron, Mabel and Lydia, living long enough to see his grandchildren of this

marriage. In politics Samuel Crofut was a staunch democrat of the Jeffersonian type.

Eri Crofut, born March 28, 1778, in Bethel, died at Derby, September 10, 1857. He was a comb maker by trade but became the proprietor of a store at Redding, and in 1849 moved to the Commodore Hull house at Shelton Landing, in the town of Huntington, where his brother Samuel was then located. Eri Crofut was married November 29, 1798, to Betsy Davern, who was a daughter of John and Lois (Knapp) Davern, of Redding, and died December 16, 1854, in her eightieth year. Their children were: Lois, who was born July 31, 1799, and died in Derby, November 20, 1890; Polina, who was born March 17, 1801, and became the wife of Hiram Ambler; Benedict, born in September, 1802; Minerva, who was born July 4, 1807, and married Matthew Fairchild, her death occurring in Bethel, March 25, 1897; Lucy Ann, who became the wife of Grandison Glover, of Sandy Hook, and died in New York; David Knapp, born April 6, 1811; and Betsy Fidelia, who was born June 24, 1814, married Benjamin Hayes, of Redding, and died in Shelton, February 5, 1851. All were born in the Wild Cat district of Bethel.

Benedict Crofut, who became a farmer of Orange, married Harriet Hull, of Danbury, and was ninety years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in Danbury in March, 1892. They had the following children: Pauline, the wife of Garry Nettleton; Frederick; William Augustus; Fidelia Betsey, who became the wife of George T. Hine and the mother of Walter S. Hine, of Orange; Elizabeth, who married Dwight E. Rogers; Emma, the wife of Edgar Thomas; and Charles Benedict.

William Augustus Croffut, born in Redding, January 29, 1835, became a school teacher in Derby, a reporter on the Derby Journal and editor of its successor, the Valley Messenger. Later he was widely known as a war correspondent, editor, traveler, poet and author. He was executive officer of the United States Geological Survey under Presidents Harrison and Cleveland, and from Union College he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The demise of William A. Croffut occurred at Washington, D. C., in 1916. He first married Margaret Marshall. His second wife, Bessie Ballard Nichols, survives him.

David Knapp Croffut learned his father's trade of comb

maker. With his uncle, Aaron Crofut, and brother, Benedict Crofut, he went to Canada about 1832, remaining there for several years. With his return to this country in 1840 he became a marketman in New York and in the following year established the Fairfield County House at 31 Bowery, then a prosperous district. In 1845 he purchased the hotel business in Birmingham (Derby), also the grist mill of Fitch Smith and a grocery store, moving from New York to Derby in 1847. In 1853 he disposed of his business and became buyer for the Birmingham Iron Foundry and business manager of the Valley Messenger. In the spring of 1855 he purchased the John Morris place in East Derby, where he resided until his death on the 17th of January, 1899, engaging in the seed-growing business for many years. On September 29, 1841, he was married in Orange to Harriet Treat, a daughter of Isaac and Martha Maria (Platt) Treat and a descendant of Governor Robert Treat. Mrs. Croffut died November 19, 1896, when in her seventy-fifth year. Mr. Croffut was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a communicant of St. James Episcopal Church and gave his political support to the republican party. He had three children: Aquila Knapp, who was born in July, 1842, and lived but seven months; Louise Maria, who was born August 1, 1846, became the wife of Elbee J. Treat, of Orange, and died in 1902; and Margaretta Fidelia, who was born December 31, 1850, and married Henry Miles Bradley.

Samuel Crofut, Jr., uncle of David Knapp Croffut, was married February 17, 1791, to Susanna Somers and they had thirteen children: Bennett, born September 15, 1791; Chloe, October 27, 1792; Eunice, May 11, 1794; Bennett (II), December 11, 1795; Hiram, July 3, 1797; Somers, December 28, 1798; Rufus, May 18, 1800; Lucy, November 26, 1801; Phoebe, August 19, 1803; Anna, August 4, 1807; Madison, September 25, 1809; and Samuel (III) and Susanna, twins, February 29, 1812. This family moved to Shelton, then Huntington, where Samuel Crofut lived a long and eventful life on the banks of the Housatonic. Among his living descendants still residing in this locality are Frank V. Crofut, Leroy E. Moulthrop, Mrs. George S. Willis, Mrs. Ebenezer Ritchie, Mrs. F. S. Sanford, Mrs. Louis W. Booth, of Shelton, ex-Senator Frederick M. Drew, of Ansonia, and Judge Harold E. Drew, of Orange.

William S. Crofutt, for many years proprietor of the Bassett

House in Derby and son of Philo Sherman Crofutt, also of Derby, was a grandson of Moses Crofut, half-brother of Eri and Samuel Crofut.

SAMUEL H. ROSENTHAL

Samuel H. Rosenthal, attorney at law, practicing at the New Haven bar, was born in this city, October 29, 1900, a son of Max and Anna (Marcus) Rosenthal, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Poland. The father came to America about 1892. He had previously gone from Germany to South Africa, where he had a brother living, and from that section of the world he made his way to the United States, settling in Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he resided for a few years. He then came to New Haven, where he was married, and here he engaged in business as an itinerant merchant, buying and selling. His death occurred in 1907.

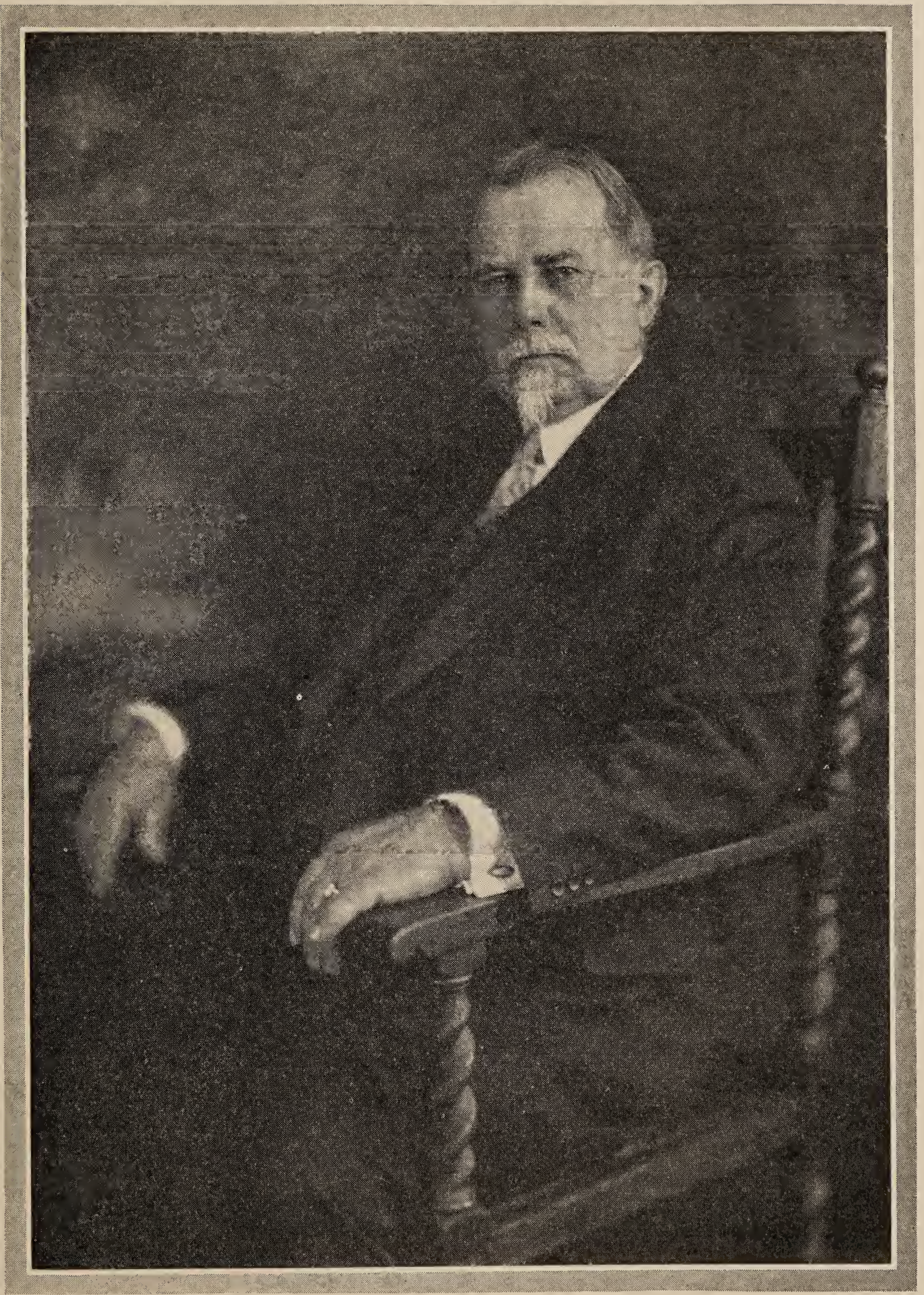
Samuel H. Rosenthal acquired his early education in the public schools of New Haven and in 1919 was graduated from high school. During the World war period he was employed by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. In the summer of 1919 he entered Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., where he attended classes for three years, after which he entered Fordham University, there receiving the degree of LL. B. in June, 1923. On July 10 of the same year he was admitted to the bar by the late Judge Webb, and in 1924 he became associated with his brother, Edward M. Rosenthal. During the intervening period of six years he has gained a large clientele, and his practice is steadily growing in volume and importance. At the formation of the Municipal League Legal Aid Bureau on the 1st of March, 1927, he was appointed by Mayor John B. Tower as director of the bureau and was reappointed to the position on the 1st of February, 1929. Concerning his work in this department he received favorable mention and merited eulogy from James E. Wheeler, secretary of the Bar Association, October 4, 1929.

On the 21st of September, 1924, Mr. Rosenthal was married to Miss Pearl Cohen, of New Haven, and they have one son, Malcolm Saul. They reside at 36 Hotchkiss street, New Haven. Mr. Rosenthal largely finds his recreation in golf. He is an ex-presi-

dent of the Atlas Club of New Haven, and his fraternities are Mu Sigma and Tau Epsilon Phi. His interest centers in his profession, and his close application and thoroughness have constituted vital factors in the attainment of his success.

SAMUEL AMES GRISWOLD

Samuel Ames Griswold, who has been continuously and successfully engaged in the undertaking and house furnishings business at Branford during the past thirty-seven years, is at the head of the foremost mercantile enterprise of the town as president and treasurer of the S. A. Griswold Company. He was born in Essex, Middlesex county, Connecticut, March 17, 1867, and is a son of Deacon Samuel and Susannah Elizabeth (Pratt) Griswold. The family of Griswold derive their descent from Humphrey Griswold of Greet, Lord of the Manor, and are mentioned as an honorable family in English history as early as the sixteenth century. The Malvern estates came into possession of the Griswold family about the year 1600, and through all the changes of three and one-third centuries under English law, they still remain in their possession. From the English records, we find the Malvern estate and coat of arms in 1659 belonging to Humphrey Griswold, of Malvern Hall, who died in 1671. He was succeeded by his brother, Rev. Henry Griswold, who died about 1720. The title then passed to his eldest son, Humphrey, who died in 1772, leaving the estate to his brother Henry. He died, leaving no son, but an only daughter, Anne. The representative of the family then devolved upon Rev. Mathew Griswold, justice of the peace for the county of Warwick. He died in 1778, leaving a daughter, Mary Griswold, of Malvern Hall, who espoused David Lewis, Esq., at death leaving no male issue, but three daughters: Magdalene, who married the fourth Earl of Dysart; Anne Maria, who married the fifth Earl of Dysart; and Eliza, who died unmarried. The father, David Lewis, Esq., by a second wife, had a son, Henry Griswold Lewis, of Malvern Hall, who inherited the Malvern estate and arms of Griswold. He married Charlotte Bridgeman, daughter of Lord Bradford, which lady died without issue in 1802; Mr. Lewis survived until 1829. The estate was then inherited by Lieutenant Colonel Ed-



Samuel A. Griswold

mund Meysey Griswold, of the English Army, who died January 6, 1833. At his death the title passed, by a former marriage, to his uncle, Henry Griswold, of Malvern Hall, second son of the Rev. Henry Wigley, M. A., of Pensham, Worcestershire county. On the 8th day of February, 1833, about one month after the death of Lieutenant Colonel Griswold, Henry assumed, by sign manual, the surname and arms of Griswold, instead of his family name, Wigley. His descendants still retain possession of Malvern Hall, and arms of Griswold.

Mathew Griswold, Esq., of Kenilworth, Warwick county, England, had three sons, Edward, Mathew and Thomas, who were cousins to Humphrey Griswold of Malvern Hall. Mathew, who was the youngest, at an early age joined a company of pilgrims for America, from the counties of Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Somersetshire and Devonshire, under the leadership of the Rev. John Wareham, a celebrated minister of Exeter, England. The company sailed from England, during the reign of Charles the First, and landed upon the shores of Massachusetts, the 30th of May, 1630, about ten years after the arrival of the Mayflower. Edward, who was born in 1607, at the age of thirty-one left Kenilworth and joined another company of pilgrims for America. He arrived in Massachusetts in 1639, where he joined his brother Mathew. They both removed to Connecticut the same year. Edward settled at Windsor, on the Farmington river, and Mathew settled at Saybrook, at the mouth of the Connecticut river. The Rev. John Wareham had already arrived at Windsor, and was the pastor of the first church established there, the deeds of which he brought with him from Exeter. He was succeeded by the Rev. Ephraim Huit, who died at Windsor, September 4, 1644.

We find by the records of the state of Connecticut that Windsor was the first settlement ever made by the whites in that state, and the principal names of its settlers were Wolcott, Griswold, Hayden, Holcomb, Ellsworth, Stiles, Phelps and Pinney.

The children of Edward Griswold were as follows: Francis, George and Sarah, born in England, who came with him, and Anne, Mary, Deborah, Joseph, Samuel and John, born at Windsor; his first child, Francis, was born in 1632; his last child, John, was born August 15, 1652. In 1658 he was representative for Windsor. In 1664 he removed from Windsor with his son

John to Killingworth, Connecticut, so named from Kenilworth, his native place; he was elected a representative for Killingworth several times, and there died in 1671.

Francis soon removed from Windsor to Saybrook, where his uncle Mathew lived. There he remained some time, and then moved to Norwich, Connecticut. Sarah married Samuel Phelps, January 10, 1650. Mary married Timothy Phelps, May 19, 1661. Deborah married Samuel Buel, November 30, 1662. Joseph married Mary, daughter of John Gaylord, of Windsor. One of his nephews, Captain Benjamin Griswold, is spoken of in one of the early records of the town, as follows: "Born in Windsor of an ancient and honorable family. He married Esther Gaylord, with whom he lived in great peace and unity until his death, which was July 26, 1772." George, a man of high respectability (see Stiles' History of Windsor, 1859), married Mary, daughter of Thomas Holcomb, by whom he had several children. On the 21st of April, 1659, he purchased a tract of land of the Indian chief, Wattowan, and Towanno, his wife, which is part of Windsor, called Poquonock, so named from its being a battleground of the Indians. He died September 3, 1704, leaving several sons and daughters; among the descendants of Joseph and George are Noah, Daniel, Levi, John, Niles and other well known citizens of Windsor and Poquonock; Squire Samuel Griswold, as he was respectfully termed, in company with members of the Pinney and Holcomb families, removed from Windsor to Simsbury, where he purchased five thousand acres of land, and built a house on the banks of the Farmington river, one of the most charming places, it is said, along that beautiful stream. One of his sons, Elisha, married Eunice, daughter of John and Lois Veits, leaving at death a numerous family of children, of more than ordinary talent, one of whom was the celebrated Bishop Alexander Veits Griswold, born April 22, 1766. (See Stone's life of Bishop Griswold, Philadelphia, 1844.) Another son, Ezra, removed early to Worthington, Ohio, where he became instrumental in organizing the first Episcopal Church of that diocese. Another brother of the Bishop, Samuel, was educated at Yale College and became an able and popular minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the state of Connecticut; he afterwards removed to western New York, where he died.

In returning to the year 1645, we find that another relative

of Edward and Mathew, whose name was Michael Griswold, came from England and settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was a son of George Griswold, of Kenilworth, County Warwick, England, and a brother of Edward and Mathew Griswold, also of Francis Griswold, who settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1636. Michael Griswold was a mason by trade, a yeoman in civil rank and owned land as early as 1640 in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He held the offices of constable, assessor and appraiser of lands. He died September 26, 1684. The records of that town show his first child, Thomas, born 1646; Esther, born 1648; Mary, born 1650; also several other children from whom have descended a numerous family.

Mathew Griswold, who settled at Saybrook about the year 1640, married Anne, daughter of Henry Wolcott. He died in January, 1691, leaving two sons and three daughters. One of his sons, Mathew, was several times elected representative of Saybrook and Lyme. He married Phebe Hyde, of Norwich, Connecticut, May 25, 1683, by whom he had several children, one of whom, John, was the father of Mathew Griswold, governor of Connecticut from 1784 to 1786. His wife was the daughter of the Hon. Roger Wolcott, of Connecticut, by whom he had a son Roger, born at Lyme, who was also governor of Connecticut. (The above concludes the ancestral record of the family prepared by Stephen M. Griswold of Brooklyn, Long Island, in 1872.)

Samuel A. Griswold, the immediate subject of this review, is a representative of the eighth generation descended from Michael Griswold, the American progenitor of the family who settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1639-40 and married Ann ----- . The direct line of descent is as follows: Thomas Griswold, born October 22, 1646, who married Mary Howard, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Stone) Howard; Jacob Griswold, born February 5, 1679, who on November 30, 1696, married Abigail Hand (1681-April 18, 1747), daughter of Stephen and Rebecca Hand of Guilford; Hezekiah Griswold, born in October, 1697, who married Mary Olmstead, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Rowley) Olmstead; Daniel Griswold, who married Abigail Porter, daughter of William Porter; Lieutenant Selah Griswold, born January 6, 1754, who died January 6, 1835, and who married Mary Starkey, daughter of Squire Timothy and Rachel (Bushnell) Starkey; Daniel Griswold (March 15, 1780-January

12, 1870), who on January 17, 1801, married Fanny Babcock (April 11, 1779-July 10, 1859), daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Conklin) Babcock; Deacon Samuel Griswold (August 21, 1821-April 13, 1906), who on October 18, 1840, married Susannah Elizabeth Pratt (June 29, 1826-February 26, 1898), daughter of Elias and Abigail (Pratt) Pratt; Samuel Ames Griswold, born March 17, 1867. The last named is also a descendant of Rev. Henry Whitfield, the first minister in Guilford, who built the Old Stone House there, and of Rev. James Fitch, the first minister of Norwich, Connecticut. He is a descendant, moreover, of Major John Mason, the famous Indian fighter, and also of the first three judges appointed for the Connecticut general court, namely: John Mason, mentioned above; Thomas Stanton; and Lieutenant William Pratt. Some of the Mayflower ancestors are Edward Dotey, John Howland and John Tilly.

Deacon Samuel Griswold, the father of Samuel Ames Griswold, was born in Essex and when a youth of eighteen years took up the profession of teaching. He conducted a preparatory school for a number of years, also taught in other schools of Middlesex county during a period of forty years and later removed to Meriden, where he spent his last years. He was a very public-spirited and prominent citizen and was called upon to fill various important offices in his town, and he was a deacon of the Congregational Church. He married Susannah Elizabeth Pratt, a daughter of Elias and Abigail (Pratt) Pratt, who were natives of Essex, her father being of the seventh generation of blacksmiths who occupied the same location. Elias Pratt was a descendant of Lieutenant William Pratt, who removed from Boston to Hartford, Connecticut, with Thomas Hooker and his followers. They proceeded on down the Connecticut river in 1644 to Saybrook, now the village of Essex, and selected a site for a home, where Mr. Pratt then built his dwelling. This has been in the Pratt family from that time to the present and is now the property of Samuel Ames Griswold, one of his direct descendants in the tenth generation. The children of Samuel and Susannah Elizabeth (Pratt) Griswold were: Frederick Pratt, born March 3, 1850; Daniel Porter, born February 8, 1856; and Samuel Ames, born March 17, 1867.

In young manhood Samuel A. Griswold learned the piano action manufacturing at Ivoryton, Connecticut, where for two

years he was employed by the firm of Comstock & Cheney, after which he removed to Wallingford, there spending five years as associate of his brother in the furniture and undertaking business. He was next in charge of a furniture and undertaking establishment at Westfield, Massachusetts, and had already gained a comprehensive knowledge of the undertaking business when in 1892 he entered Clarke's College of Embalming at Boston, Massachusetts, which conferred a degree upon him. On the 16th of September, 1893, he bought the furniture and undertaking business of S. B. Miller of Branford, Connecticut, who had conducted an establishment of that character for over twenty years. The business prospered and in 1897 he erected the Griswold block, a three-story building on Main street, opposite the Green. He carries a very complete stock of house furnishings and in addition has a thoroughly equipped hardware department. He occupies the only block in Branford that was built for an especial business. In addition he is one of the largest collectors of antiques in Connecticut, having in his collection furniture of the earliest New England cabinetmakers and some of the old early English pieces of furniture brought to New England by the first settlers of this section of the country. He has recently completed a new funeral home of colonial style furnished throughout with old colonial furniture and antiques; there is no finer establishment in the state. On the 21st of January, 1924, Mr. Griswold incorporated his business under the name of the S. A. Griswold Company, Inc., of which he is president and treasurer. He is also a director of the Branford Trust Company, has extensive real estate holdings and enjoys high standing as one of the most prominent and prosperous citizens of New Haven county.

On the 30th of April, 1909, at Bartow, Florida, Mr. Griswold was married to Marie Elizabeth Pratt. On the 7th of September, 1927, Mr. Griswold married secondly Ruth Lee Griswold, who was born in Chicago, May 5, 1889, and is a graduate of Smith College. She has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution and, like her husband, traces her ancestry back in direct line to Michael Griswold, who arrived in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1639-40 and who married Ann _____. Her descent is through the following line. Thomas Griswold, son of Michael and Ann Griswold, was born October 22, 1646, and on November 28, 1672, married Mary Howard, who was born in

1651 and was a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Stone) Howard. Thomas Griswold, son of Thomas and Mary (Howard) Griswold, born January 11, 1674, became a blacksmith of Guilford in 1695 and died October 19, 1729. On the 9th of May, 1697, he married Sarah Bradley, who was born October 17, 1676, and was a daughter of Stephen Bradley, Jr., and Hannah (Smith) Bradley and a granddaughter of George Smith of New Haven. Thomas Griswold, son of Thomas and Sarah (Bradley) Griswold, was born March 26, 1708, and died January 11, 1784. On the 19th of February, 1735, he married Ann Graves, who was born April 12, 1715, and died May 29, 1801, and who was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stevens) Graves of East Guilford. Thomas Griswold, son of Thomas and Ann (Graves) Griswold, was born September 1, 1737, and died January 7, 1821. On the 17th of December, 1761, he married Hannah Cruttenden, who was born August 22, 1740, and died March 31, 1816, and who was a daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Spencer) Cruttenden. Joel Griswold, son of Thomas and Hannah (Cruttenden) Griswold, was born December 6, 1764, and died July 19, 1835. In 1790 he married Lucy Lee, who was born July 8, 1770, and died March 24, 1854, and who was a daughter of Captain Samuel Lee, captain of the Coast Guard during the Revolution, and his wife, Agnes (Dickenson) Lee. The latter, a daughter of Azariah and Hepzibah (Walkly) Dickenson, of Haddam, was born March 11, 1745, and died July 2, 1830. Joel Griswold, son of Joel and Lucy (Lee) Griswold, was born February 27, 1796, and died August 29, 1879. On the 5th of January, 1820, he married Polly Bartlett, who was born November 20, 1801, and died November 14, 1876, and who was a daughter of Noah and Sally (Judson) Bartlett. Henry Bartlett Griswold, son of Joel and Polly (Bartlett) Griswold, was born November 25, 1824, and died January 8, 1916. On the 25th of November, 1845, he married Polly Elizabeth Wilcox, who was born October 21, 1825, and died August 19, 1866, and who was a daughter of Selah and Sally Maria (Williams) Wilcox, of Clinton. For his second wife Henry Bartlett Griswold married Eugenia Maria Scranton, who was born February 11, 1840, and died September 29, 1927, and who was a daughter of Hamilton Wilcox and Ann Maria (Rowe) Scranton. Henry Wilcox Griswold, son of Henry Bartlett and Polly Elizabeth (Wilcox) Griswold, was born February 21, 1850, and on

the 25th of February, 1879, was married at Chicago to Mettie Maria Morrison, who was born in Albion, Michigan, January 19, 1851, and died at Chicago, Illinois, April 18, 1896. Ruth Lee Griswold, daughter of Henry Wilcox and Mettie Maria (Morrison) Griswold, was born at Chicago, May 5, 1889, and on the 7th of September, 1927, was married at Guilford to Samuel Ames Griswold of Branford.

Samuel A. Griswold is a republican in his political views. His religious faith is that of the Congregational Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, A. F. & A. M., and to Fair Haven Chapter, R. A. M. His residence, one of the finest in New Haven county, contains a large and splendid collection of antique furniture. He has always been keenly interested in genealogy and for twenty years he has been collecting data on the Griswold line, now having the records of more than one thousand families.

REUBEN POLLWITZ

For eight years Reuben Pollowitz has practiced as a certified public accountant in New Haven, and the period has been characterized by steady progress in his profession. He was born in New York city, December 22, 1893, and is a son of Maurice and Rose (Greenberg) Pollowitz, both natives of Poland, whence they came to America about 1883, settling in the eastern metropolis, where they were married. The father has devoted his life to manufacturing interests and is now a resident of Brooklyn, New York.

Reuben Pollowitz was graduated from a high school of his native city and further prepared for life's practical and responsible duties by pursuing a course of study in New York University, from which he received the degree of B. C. S. in 1917. He became connected with the explosive division of the war department as a civilian and early in 1918 enlisted in the regular army at Fort Slocum, New York, but was drafted out of the infantry and transferred on special orders from the adjutant general's office to the finance division of the ordnance department, where his duties consisted of all sorts of financial activities and the disbursing of moneys. He was discharged from military serv-

ice in May, 1919, and was retained by the government in a civilian capacity to complete all the work that was left, remaining until the last contract was settled between the government and the various manufacturers of ammunition in the New York ordnance district. He then joined the international revenue service at Washington, D. C., and occupied positions as an auditor in the capital city. Subsequently he entered the field service as an internal revenue agent but resigned in November, 1922, to engage in business as a certified public accountant.

Removing to New Haven, Mr. Pollowitz has since followed his profession in this city, building up a very fine business and specializing in federal tax matters. He was admitted to practice before the treasury department and the United States board of tax appeals, and such is the breadth and accuracy of his knowledge along this line that his opinions are largely accepted as authority upon any question relating to federal tax problems. He has membership in the Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountants.

On the 17th of June, 1922, Mr. Pollowitz was married to Miss Anna Cooper, of Glasgow, Scotland, and they have two children, David and Sylvia Ruth. The family residence is at 206 Goffe terrace, New Haven, and Mr. Pollowitz has his office at 152 Temple street. He is a Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the order, but gives the major part of his time and attention to his professional duties, which are constantly growing in volume and importance.

JERVIS D. BROWN, JR.

Among the talented members of the New Haven county bar is numbered Jervis D. Brown, Jr., who served for ten years as judge of the town court of Milford, and is now engaged in the private practice of law, maintaining his office at 15 River street, Milford. He was formerly a member of the Connecticut legislature and has rendered good service to his community and state.

Born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, July 29, 1890, Mr. Brown is a son of Jervis D. and Annie (Jennings) Brown, natives of Fall River, Massachusetts, and has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished. He is a lineal descendant of John



JERVIS D. BROWN, JR.

Brown, who settled in Plymouth in 1640; was a friend of Massasoit, chief of the Wampanoag tribe of Indians, and represented the town of Swansea in the general court of Massachusetts. In the maternal line he traces his lineage to the Chace family, who settled in Freetown, Massachusetts, and fought for American independence during the Revolutionary war. Andrew J. Jennings, an uncle of Jervis D. Brown, Jr., was a lawyer of superior ability and achieved fame as counsel for the defense in the handling of the noted Borden murder case in Fall River.

Coming to Milford with his parents at the age of two years, Mr. Brown later became a pupil in its public schools and next attended the Hopkins Grammar School, from which he was graduated in 1908. He then enrolled as a student in Yale University, which awarded him the A. B. degree in 1912 and that of LL. B. in 1914. Following his admission to the bar of Connecticut he entered upon the practice of his profession in Milford in association with Omar W. Platt. His practice was interrupted in 1915, when he was chosen to represent Milford in the general assembly of Connecticut, and in the proceedings of that law-making body he took a prominent part, becoming a member of the judiciary committee in 1917. In the same year he was elected judge of the town court of Milford, over which he presided with dignity and ability until 1927. The prestige won by Judge Brown while serving on the bench has brought him a large practice, which is constantly increasing in volume and importance. He also has financial interests and since 1917 has been a director of the Milford Trust Company.

Mr. Brown was married July 22, 1915, to Miss Ruth Wilcox, and they have three children: Ruth Phyllis, who was born June 8, 1916; Jervis D. (III), born February 8, 1918; and Florence W., born May 24, 1919.

In 1917 Mr. Brown became a member of the Milford board of education, on which he is still serving, and during his tenure of office has worked earnestly and effectively to further the progress of the public schools in this district. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic order, the Royal Arcanum, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Rotarian and also has membership in the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport, the Graduate Club of New Haven, Morys Association of New Haven and the New Haven County

Bar Association. Mr. Brown has a high conception of his responsibilities as a lawyer and at all times has followed a course which reflects credit and honor upon his profession.

EDWARD WILLIS JOHNSON

Edward Willis Johnson, assistant engineer of the city of Waterbury, is a son of Willis and Sarah (Castle) Johnson and a great-grandson of John (Robert) Johnson, the American progenitor of the family. The latter was one of the first founders of New Haven and lived on the northwest corner of the square of lots on which Yale College is now situated. He came from the noted town of Hull (Kingston upon Hull) near York, in Yorkshire, and was a descendant of Robert Johnson, B. D., Archdeacon of Lincoln. The family imported sugar and molasses from the West Indies to New Haven, and at the time General Garth's division made the advance on New Haven, John Johnson was a young man. It is a matter of family history and public record that John Johnson, with a friend, Thaddeus Allen, was hastening to the assembly of men on the Green in New Haven to repel the advancing British troops, and being surprised by the advance of Adjutant Campbell at close range and fearing capture, he shot the officer to make his escape. Of fine sensibilities, he was greatly troubled at having taken a life, and feared to make his appearance until after dark. Ultimately on entering his home, John was surprised when his mother cautioned him to be very quiet, as there was a man seriously ill in the house. To his amazement it was Adjutant Campbell, the man he had shot, and who soon after died and was buried in a field near-by. John James Johnson, of West Haven, son of John Johnson, was the father of Willis Johnson, a native of New Haven, who removed to Waterbury about 1830 and for years was a manufacturer of brass goods. With others he organized a stock company for the manufacture of curtain fixtures and escutcheon pins, leasing the building later used by the American Shear Company. Willis Johnson was married to Sarah Castle, and of the seven children born of this union, but two survived: Harriet Elizabeth, who married Byron H. Eldredge; and Edward Willis, of this review.

Edward W. Johnson was first associated with his father in

the manufacturing business, but being an engineer of considerable ability, held a position with the Parrot Silver & Copper Mining Company of Butte, Montana, until the year 1891, at which time he returned east for the purpose of proper educational advantages for his daughters. He has been engaged by the city of Waterbury for the past forty years, having been active in building the reservoir and water supply for the city and later being appointed superintendent of water. During the past eight years Mr. Johnson has devoted his time to the construction work of the school department.

Mr. Johnson has been twice married. By his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Louise Birney, he had two daughters: Edna Louise, who married Judge Harry Judson Beardsley and became the mother of two sons, Harry Judson and Thomas Johnson; and Sarah Castle, who married Oscar Stahl. Three years after the death of his first wife, Edward W. Johnson was united in marriage to Harriett Alice M'Carty.

MRS. EDWARD W. JOHNSON

Mrs. Edward W. Johnson is a native daughter of Waterbury who for many years has taken a prominent part in welfare work and in the activities of civic and charitable organizations of the city. She bore the maiden name of Harriett M'Carty, being a daughter of Henry and Julia (Benham) M'Carty and a granddaughter of Lydia Ann Treat. Of an ancestry honorable and distinguished, Mrs. Johnson is a direct descendant of Governor Robert Treat, who for thirty years figured prominently in the public life of Connecticut. He was lieutenant governor of the state from 1676 until 1683 and during the succeeding fifteen years served as governor. Robert Treat Paine another of the ancestors of Mrs. Johnson, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, while Charles H. Treat, a cousin of Mrs. Johnson, was treasurer of the United States from 1905 until 1909, during the administration of President Roosevelt.

Harriett M'Carty pursued her education in St. Margaret's School of Waterbury and also enjoyed the advantages of education abroad and of private tutoring. She gave her hand in marriage to Edward W. Johnson, who is assistant engineer of the city of

Waterbury, and both are widely and favorably known here. As stated above, Mrs. Johnson has long manifested a helpful interest in civic welfare work and her efforts have constituted a valuable element in Waterbury's progress along material, cultural and moral lines.

HOWARD MARQUIS NEWTON

Howard Marquis Newton is one of New Haven's native sons and that he is a dependable young man of enterprise and ability is shown in the fact that during the period of his connection with North's Insurance Agency he has steadily advanced, becoming its vice president. He was born October 19, 1895, a son of Marquis B. and Mary (Ensign) Newton, the former a native of Lockport, New York, and the latter of New Haven. The father was a substantial business man of New Haven, well known as senior member of the firm of Newton & Parrish, bankers and brokers. He was active in community affairs and his death in 1902 deprived New Haven of one of its useful and influential citizens.

In the public schools of his native city Howard M. Newton pursued his studies until graduated from high school in 1913, and a year later he completed a course in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. There he prepared for entrance in Yale University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1918. Enlisting for service in the World war, he was detailed for duty in the ordnance department and was first stationed at Winchester, while later he was sent to the Hammonasset Point proving grounds. He was mustered out of the service in January, 1919, and in September of that year entered the employ of the Westinghouse Air Spring Company, with which he remained until May, 1921. He then became connected with North's Insurance Agency, of which he was elected vice president in December, 1923, and as one of its executives he is contributing toward the growth and success of the business, which is one of large proportions. In partnership with Paul G. Cook, he conducts the Billiau's Bird Store and this has also proved a profitable undertaking. They are located at 111 Crown street and handle birds and dogs of all kinds, while they also carry fishing tackle and a complete line of sporting goods.

Mr. Newton has long taken a keen interest in outdoor sports and while in college was captain of the gun team and played on the Yale baseball and hockey teams. He was freshman baseball coach from 1921 to 1923 and in 1924 was made freshman hockey coach. He is a member of the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Gun Club and the New Haven Fish & Game Association, while his fraternity is Psi Upsilon. His activities in business affairs and in the field of sport have brought him a wide acquaintance and his salient characteristics are such as inspire confidence and command respect.

JAMES ALFRED HYNES

James Alfred Hynes, long an outstanding figure in business, political and fraternal circles of Waterbury, where he was active in the insurance field as head of the firm of James A. Hynes & Son for more than a third of a century, departed this life May 26, 1929, when in his seventy-third year. He was born in New York city, December 10, 1856, his parents being James and Mary (Srahan) Hynes, both of whom were natives of Ireland. His ancestors in the paternal line were long connected with County Westmeath. His grandparents, James and Ann (Grady) Hynes, spent their entire lives in Westmeath, where occurred the birth of their son James, who after reaching adult age crossed the Atlantic to try his fortune in the United States. Establishing his home in New York city, he there engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery and for a long period was employed in his professional capacity by the old Knickerbocker Stage Line Company. He there met and married Miss Mary Srahan, who in early girlhood accompanied her parents, Patrick and Dinorah (Coughlan) Srahan, on their emigration from Ireland to America. James and Mary Hynes became the parents of five children, all of whom are deceased. The father passed away in New York city, December 4, 1871, having for seven years survived his wife, who died in 1864.

In the acquirement of an education James Alfred Hynes attended Manhattan Academy of the eastern metropolis and on putting aside his textbooks obtained employment with a real estate firm. Orphaned when a youth of fifteen, he left New York

to make his home with his maternal grandparents in Waterbury and here he continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life. He secured a position with the Waterbury Clock Company and was retained in the service of the corporation for ten years, his reliability and fidelity winning him steady promotion. He carefully saved his earnings, prompted by a laudable ambition to engage in business on his own account, and the year 1882 saw the fulfillment of his hope with the organization of the Waterbury One Price Clothing Company, one of the best known mercantile establishments in Waterbury of its day. In 1895 he organized the firm of James A. Hynes & Son for the conduct of a general insurance and real estate business, to which he directed his attention and energies to the time of his death, becoming one of the foremost operators in this field in southern Connecticut. He closely studied every phase of the business, the values of property, the opportunities for realty transfer and general insurance and bonding of all kinds, and as the years passed on won a large clientele which constantly grew. A newspaper writer, reviewing his career, said: "He devoted his time to a close personal study of the city's conditions and its future from a realty viewpoint. There was one outstanding feature of his optimism and loyalty—he believed in the city's future and worked untiringly for the realization of many of its development plans."

On the 24th of November, 1876, in Waterbury, Mr. Hynes was united in marriage to Miss Sarah S. Heninger, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Schlegel) Heninger. Her father was of German descent and was the founder of the first brewery in Waterbury. He was killed at Fort Fischer as an enlisted soldier of the Union Army during the Civil war. The mother of Mrs. Sarah Hynes was a native of Germany and died in Waterbury, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hynes became the parents of seven children: George A., who has succeeded his father as head of the insurance firm of James A. Hynes & Son, Inc.; James A., Jr., who married Alice Burke; Sadie K., the wife of R. H. Staniford; Edward A., who married Loretta Truden and is a resident of Danbury; and Elizabeth, Mary and Joseph, who have passed away.

Fraternally Mr. Hynes was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, being a charter member of Sheridan Council, No. 24. For years he held the office of state secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and he was identified with the Independent Order

of Foresters in an executive capacity during the last twenty-five years of his life. He was a charter member of Waterbury Lodge, No. 265, B. P. O. E., and was affiliated with the Foresters of America and the Patrick Sarsfield Club. His fitness for leadership was recognized in his election to various offices, for in each of the fraternal organizations with which he was connected he was honored with the highest office within the gift of his fellow members. In politics he was a stalwart democrat and performed valuable service for his party in Waterbury and the state. One of the local papers, reviewing his career at the time of his death, said: "Having held various offices in the democratic party—treasurer of the democratic town committee; member of the state central committee; a perennial membership on any delegation from the first ward he desired in democratic contests or elections; a member of the board of fire commissioners and of water commissioners; registrar of voters, deputy sheriff and incidentally a sergeant-at-arms in the historic national democratic convention at Baltimore which witnessed the nomination of Woodrow Wilson, it is only natural that the deceased was ranked for many years as one of the outstanding citizens of Waterbury. He was a charter member of various fraternal organizations. He was a life-long member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception and a devout communicant of the mother Catholic Church of Waterbury. In various meetings and undertakings inspired for the betterment of the city, his familiar figure was always in evidence, and his voice was ever ready to express real, honest, frank opinions and convictions. Back in the early days of the history of the Waterbury fire department, when volunteer companies were in existence, he was associated with the Rose Hills, which company did valiant duty for twenty-seven years. Whether it was fighting fires, sponsoring competitive drills, promoting social activities or directing social events—the name of James A. Hynes was invariably mentioned. And those were the days of keen rivalry, stories of which have been handed down during the past fifty years and more. They were the days in which many of Waterbury's most prominent citizens laid the foundation for successful careers in various life occupations. The fire companies organized have always been recognized and chronicled as basic features of Waterbury's interesting history. . . . Of his political affiliations, and they were many, all might be summed up in

the statement—he was a staunch, active democrat—a vigorous campaigner with a wide acquaintance, which the passing years widened, because of personal contact. The deceased believed in carrying his beliefs and arguments in favor of a party or a candidate to his friends and neighbors. Hence, his recognized power in the section in which he lived, the battleground and deciding factor of many a big campaign—the first ward. His success as a fraternalist and as a politician was based on his personality, his warm sympathy and his geniality. He was a real friend and benefactor of hundreds. He was held in high esteem for his charity and his charitable views. His friendliness knew no limit when a helping hand was needed. He worked as loyally for his friends as his church, his political party and his fraternal affiliations. The offices of honor he held were well merited . . . He was a faithful worker for his church during the eventful days of its history on East Main street and the early efforts that resulted in the erection of the present beautiful edifice on the corner of West Main and Prospect streets . . . The city of Waterbury in an official manner planned today with the representatives of various local fraternal and social organizations to pay tribute to the memory of the late James A. Hynes.”

FRANK P. BECTON

Frank P. Becton, prominent Waterbury business man and sportsman, was for many years connected with the jewelry trade of the city as merchant and manufacturer, and as head of the F. P. Becton Company he served three generations of patrons. A lifelong resident of Waterbury, Connecticut, he was here born April 2, 1869, and had attained the age of sixty-one years when death called him on the 17th of May, 1930. His parents were Patrick and Catherine (Buckley) Becton, of Goshen, Connecticut, the former being now deceased, while the latter still survives. The maternal grandparents, John and Catherine Buckley, were also residents of Goshen, this state.

Frank P. Becton attended public school to the age of twelve years and then began working as a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company. A little later he entered the dry goods establishment of the Miller & Peck Company as cash boy



FRANK C. BECTON

and subsequently became an employe of the Waterbury Clock Company. His initial training in the jewelry trade began with the firm of Lake & Strobel, proprietors of a jewelry store in Exchange place, with whom he continued for eleven years. In that period he gained wide and accurate knowledge of the business and at length he felt that his capital and experience justified him in engaging therein on his own account. He was associated with George Gaffney in the conduct of a jewelry store on the present site of the Mohican market on North Main street for one year and then in 1902 sold out to his partner and moved around the corner to 21 East Main street, where he opened an independent jewelry establishment that is still being carried on under the name of the F. P. Becton Company. One of the local newspapers, reviewing his career at the time of his death, said: "There he not only engaged in the sale of jewelry but also conducted a repair shop and manufacturing department. Work for these latter features of the business came to him from all over the United States. Mr. Becton was proud of the fact he served many of his original customers for long periods of years and in many cases until death. Mr. Becton's formula for retaining customers was 'Never break your word and always put your desire to please them above your desire for profits.' . . .

"Although this profitable business took much of his time, he always followed one hobby, baseball. He was one of the best known followers of that sport in Waterbury and had been actively connected in the management of the Waterbury teams in the old Connecticut league and its successor, the Eastern league. . . . In 1918, when the Waterbury team had lost its franchise during the war, he obtained another franchise for this city and restored the game to its former popularity with fandom. At the beginning of this enterprise, he was associated with the late Michael E. Keeley. Later Mr. Keeley disposed of his interests in the team to former Governor Charles A. Templeton. In 1920 he conceived and carried out the building of the Brassco Park baseball field on Thomaston avenue, which was developed into one of the best parks in the league. Mr. Becton gave up the management of professional baseball about six years ago, disposing of his interests to John Sullivan of this city. When the old Connecticut league was in existence here, Mr. Becton was secretary of the local club. In his youth, Mr. Becton was a splendid am-

ateur baseball player, excelling as a pitcher. He was also very much interested in amateur theatricals, and appeared in numerous productions in this city, which were staged by the Acme Dramatic Club."

On the 29th of June, 1902, Mr. Becton was united in marriage to Miss Ada E. Davis, of Thomaston, Connecticut, whose people came to this state from Sheffield, England, at the time of the close of the Civil war in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Becton were the parents of three children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving daughter, Edith Davis (Becton) Uhrbrock, was formerly a teacher of dramatic art at St. Margaret's School and Notre Dame Convent and is now conducting the Edith Becton Studio of Platform and Dramatic Arts in New York city. On the 21st of August, 1929, she became the wife of Frederic Uhrbrock, who is associated with the Wall Street firm of J. A. Sisto & Company, investment bankers, as statistician. He is a graduate of Columbia University and a member of Psi Upsilon fraternity, the Columbia University Club and an ex-member of Squadron A.

Mr. Becton was a devout communicant of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, a charter member of Sheridan Council of the Knights of Columbus and a charter member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also held membership in the Young Men's Christian Association and in the Mattatuck Historical Society. The story of his life contains much of inspirational value, for the prosperity which he enjoyed came to him as the result of his own unaided efforts. His passing was sincerely mourned, for he had won a host of friends in Waterbury. His widow, who resides at 34 Holmes avenue, is also widely and favorably known here.

SAMUEL CHARLES SCHLEIN

Samuel C. Schlein, who, with offices at 152 Temple street, New Haven, is engaged in the practice of law, in which he has attained a substantial measure of success, was born in Elizabethgrad, Russia, September 8, 1890, a son of Charles and Rebecca Schlein, who in 1893 came to the United States with their family. The mother has passed away, but the father is still active in business in New

Haven. They were the parents of six children: Jacob, Carl, William, Rose, Bessie and Samuel Charles.

The last named was but three years of age when the family home was established in the new world. His youthful days were passed in New Haven, where he attended the Webster and Cedar street grammar schools, and he also pursued a high school course. In 1907 he entered Yale University as a law student and won his LL. B. degree in 1911. He afterward spent two years with the Legal Aid Society and with the Brown Brothers Company in New York city. With his return to New Haven in 1913 he entered into business relations with the law firm of Slade, Slade & Slade, remaining with them for two years, and in 1915 he began practicing independently. He is now accorded a liberal clientele and the court records bear testimony to the fact that considerable important litigation has been entrusted to his care and has been handled successfully by him, as attested by the favorable verdicts which he has won.

Mr. Schlein holds membership in various Jewish organizations of a benevolent and social character, belonging to B'nai Jacob, to the K. O. J. and to the K. O. J. Club. He was made secretary of the Independent Order of B'nai Abraham and is also connected with the Loyal Order of Moose. Since reaching that age in which one begins to look at life seriously he has been actuated by a laudable ambition and a firm purpose, and thus it is that he is making steady progress as a member of the New Haven bar.

CARL WHARTON MADDOCKS

Among those who are furthering Milford's advancement along educational lines is numbered Carl Wharton Maddocks, superintendent of schools, an office which he has filled with ability for three years. Born in Ellsworth, Maine, November 28, 1892, he is a son of Alvin and Delia (Leach) Maddocks, who are also natives of the Pine Tree state. There the father engaged in contracting, becoming well known in that connection.

Following the completion of his course in the Ellsworth high school Carl W. Maddocks attended the Eastern States Normal School, from which he was graduated, and next matriculated in the University of Maine, which awarded him the Master of Arts

degree in 1917. Not content with the knowledge thus acquired, he was engaged in postgraduate work at Yale University from 1920 until 1923 and during 1928 was a student at Columbia University in New York city. In September, 1917, Mr. Maddocks enlisted for service in the World war, becoming a member of the Fifty-Fourth Regiment of Coast Artillery, and was sent overseas. He remained at the front for a year and at the time of his discharge was holding the rank of second lieutenant. From 1919 to 1927 he was supervising agent for Middlesex county, Connecticut, with headquarters at Deep River, and in July of the latter year was appointed superintendent of the Milford schools, which have attained a high standard of excellence under his capable direction. There are now seven school buildings here and two thousand, six hundred and fifty pupils are enrolled. Alert to the latest developments in the educational field, Mr. Maddocks has instituted the most modern and effective methods of instruction and gratifying results have attended his systematic efforts.

On the 1st of July, 1923, Carl W. Maddocks married Laila Roundy, of West Burke, Vermont. Mr. Maddocks is president of the Milford Rotary Club and chairman of the board of governors of the Junior Wheel Club. He is a member of the Connecticut Teachers Association, the New England Superintendents Association, the National Superintendents Association, the National Education Association and the National Association of School Supervisors. Throughout his career Mr. Maddocks has been an earnest student, eagerly availing himself of every opportunity to augment his knowledge and increase his usefulness, and his deep interest in his work, combined with his industry and natural gifts, insure his continued progress as an educator.

KENNETH DESMOND ROGERS

Kenneth Desmond Rogers, a New Haven attorney of recognized ability, was born in Presque Isle, Maine, June 28, 1901, and is a son of Ernest Alphonso and Fannie Lillian (Rowe) Rogers, also natives of the Pine Tree state. In later life they removed to New York city, where the father engaged in business as a produce broker. The great-grandfather in the paternal line was the first

Methodist minister in northern Maine and the Rogers family were among the early settlers of that state.

Kenneth D. Rogers graduated from the Presque Isle high school with the class of 1919 and matriculated in the Boston University Law School in 1920. After a year's attendance there he entered the law school of New York University, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1924. The following year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar. He had become a resident of New Haven in 1919 and he has been engaged in law practice here since 1925, being associated with the firm of Troup & Quinn. In 1926 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamden and was reappointed to that office in June, 1929.

On the 29th of August, 1925, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Vera Faith Whittaker, of Presque Isle, Maine. He is a member of Day Spring Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M., of Hamden, and has membership in the New Haven County Bar Association.

NICOLAS FERRADINO

Nicolas Ferradino, who is filling the office of city sheriff of New Haven, was born at Formicole, in the province of Naples, Italy, January 20, 1876. From the age of five years until he left home in 1890, when a youth of fourteen, he attended a military school in Italy. Bidding adieu to his native land, he crossed the Atlantic and made his way direct to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he attended a night school for about a year. At the end of that time necessity compelled him to go to work and he devoted the following year to the plumbing trade. In 1892 he arrived in New Haven and secured employment as a laborer on a railroad, his service in that connection continuing until 1894. He then became construction foreman for Charles R. Chapman, a contractor of Westport, with whom he continued until 1908. In that year he established an ice cream and confectionery business at Fair Haven, Connecticut, and for several years successfully conducted his store there. Thus step by step he was progressing, gaining broader opportunities as the years passed. In 1925 he was elected city sheriff and endorsement of his first term's service in the office came in his reelection in 1927 and in 1929. He has

made a most creditable record, discharging his duties with faithfulness and efficiency.

On the 7th of December, 1909, Mr. Ferradino was married to Miss Theresa Rohmer, of New Haven, a daughter of John and Josephine Rohmer, of this city, and they have one child, Louise M. Mr. Ferradino belongs to Olive Branch Lodge, A. F. & A. M., to the Improved Order of Red Men and the Republican Club. He is a stanch supporter of the party and an influential factor in political circles of Fair Haven, where he resides. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he has worked his way steadily upward from a humble position, and at all times his course has commended him to the confidence and respect of the general public.

JOSEPH T. MARINAN

Joseph T. Marinan is serving as vice president and manager of the insurance firm of Lewis S. Welch, Incorporated. Born in New Haven, February 3, 1889, he is a son of Michael and Margaret (Keane) Marinan, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence they emigrated to America, settling in New Haven. The father was identified with building operations here as a contractor and died at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight years.

Joseph T. Marinan attended the Boardman high school. Thereafter he was employed for six years in a drug store and then became identified with navigation interests as purser and freight clerk, serving on ships plying between New Haven and New York. For a period of four years he was manager of the Long Island Navigation Company.

In the summer of 1916 Mr. Marinan went to the Mexican border with Troop A of the Connecticut National Guard, which was mobilized in 1917, when America entered the World war. On October 9, 1917, he sailed for Europe, at which time he was sergeant of Company D of the One Hundred and First Machine Gun Battalion. He was on active duty in the Baccarat sector, at St. Mihiel, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, in the Ypres-Lys sector and at other points in Belgium. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, later becoming a captain and being decorated with the French Croix de Guerre, while he also received a

citation from the American army. He resigned July 31, 1919, and later reentered the service as a captain of cavalry in the Officers Reserve Corps. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of major and placed in command of the Second Squadron, attached to the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment of United States Cavalry.

With his return to New Haven in the summer of 1919, Major Marinan became special agent for the Travelers Insurance Company in connection with the life, accident and group department, and later assistant manager and manager. On the 31st of August, 1928, he resigned to join Lewis S. Welch and his organization and at the time of the incorporation he was elected vice president and manager. Major Marinan's fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of St. Patrick. He has membership in the Quinnipiack Club, the American Legion, the Thirty-seventh Division Veterans Association and the Yankee Division Veterans Association.

WALTER L. IMMICK

Walter L. Immick is treasurer of The Immick Company, Inc., of Meriden, engaged in a general contracting and trucking business which had its inception about a half century ago and of which his father was the founder. He was born at Meriden, Connecticut, July 3, 1886, a son of Henry L. and Adelaide L. (Douglass) Immick, and has always remained a resident of his native city. The record of his father is reviewed at length on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of an education Walter Immick attended grammar and high schools and after putting aside his textbooks began working in an architect's office. Subsequently he was employed for a short time by the International Silver Company of Meriden, and later by Edgerton & Immick and H. L. Immick in the trucking business. He served in the army during the period of the World war and on returning to the pursuits of civil life became associated with his father in the latter's trucking business, which has since been expanded to include general contracting. He is now general superintendent of the highway and paving departments and occupies the official position of treasurer of

The Immick Company, Inc., contributing in no small measure to the continued growth and success of the business.

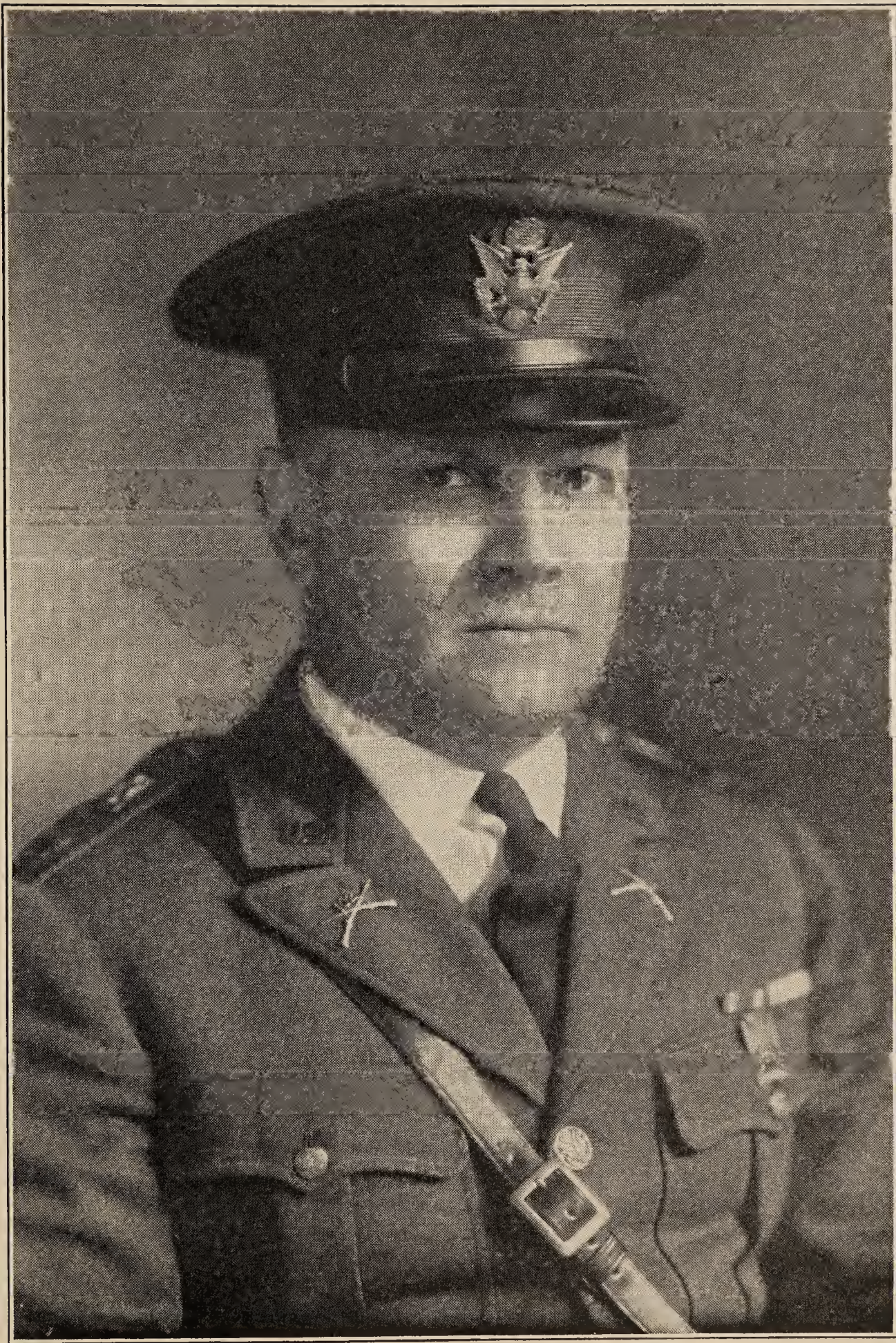
In 1925 Mr. Immick married Miss Alice May Kelly, of New Haven, Connecticut. He is affiliated with both the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, is a member of the Home Club, and has won many warm friends in his home community.

NIELS I. POULSEN

One of Ansonia's leading business men and most popular citizens is Niels I. Poulsen, who is the owner of a successful and growing insurance business, his office being located at 206 Main street. He was born in Ansonia on the 5th of December, 1895, and is a son of Carl and Johanna Poulsen, the latter of whom is deceased. He attended the local public schools and on leaving high school entered the employ of the American Brass Company at Ansonia as clerk. He remained with that concern until July 3, 1917, when he enlisted in the United States Army. After serving through various grades he was selected to attend the Central Officers Training School and was there commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry. He was honorably discharged from the United States Army on January 7, 1919. He was commissioned in the Officers Reserve Corps in February, 1919. In June of 1923 he was selected to organize an infantry company with the Connecticut National Guard in Ansonia, on completion of which he was commissioned a captain in the Connecticut National Guard and placed in command of the company.

During July of 1922 Mr. Poulsen entered the insurance field establishing an office in Ansonia and has since been engaged in that line of business. He represents a good line of companies; is an energetic and enterprising business man and has well merited the splendid success which is now his.

On discharge from the service at the close of the war Mr. Poulsen became actively interested in the American Legion and has since taken an active part in the Legion's program particularly in relief to veterans. He is considered one of the outstanding authorities in the state of Connecticut in veterans legislation effecting the disabled. He was one of the original members of the William H. Gordon Post, No. 50, American Legion, Ansonia,



NIELS I. POULSEN

serving as its commander for two terms during 1919-1920-1921. He has served on the National Rehabilitation Committee, has been a department vice commander, and also district commander of New Haven county and has been a member of the department executive committee at various times.

On February 1, 1923, Mr. Poulsen accepted an appointment as sub-district manager, United States Veterans Bureau, having jurisdiction of the four lower counties in Connecticut with headquarters at New Haven. He was connected with the United States Veterans Bureau until February 15, 1927, when he resigned to devote full time to his insurance activities.

On September 28, 1926, Mr. Poulsen was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Cowan Kneen, and they are the parents of two daughters: Christine, born October 28, 1927; and Barbara Jean, born March 21, 1930.

Mr. Poulsen, in addition to his activities in behalf of veterans, has also been interested in civic matters, taking a prominent part in the activities of the Boy Scouts, American Red Cross, and military affairs. He is a member of many organizations and clubs. Because of his sterling qualities, business ability and successful efforts he has won and holds a high place in the estimation of the people of Ansonia and is greatly esteemed by his acquaintances.

FREDERICK HOWELL BILLARD

Frederick Howell Billard enjoys an enviable reputation as a representative financier and business man of Meriden, his native city, where he has been at the head of the City Savings Bank since 1923. He was born October 18, 1873, a son of John Leander and Harriet Yale (Merriman) Billard, both of whom are deceased. "Connecticut History Makers," published in 1929, describes John L. Billard as "one of Meriden's foremost citizens, progressive, successful and a leader in industry and finance and actively associated with the growth and development of the city for more than sixty-four years. At the time of his death, on December 18, 1924, he was an executive and director in the leading financial institutions and public utilities corporations of the city. He was born July 18, 1842, in Saybrook, Connecticut, the son of John Denton and Emeline E. (Spencer) Billard. His father was one of the

leaders in Meriden's development during its earlier years and an honored and influential citizen. He was born in New York city and in 1847, as a young man, came to Meriden, Connecticut, where he founded the firm of Lyon & Billard together with George W. Lyon. This company, incorporated in 1878, with Mr. Billard as president, grew with rapidity and Mr. Billard's ability led to extended connections with leading business and financial interests of the city. He died February 1, 1902. On the maternal side of the family John Leander Billard was a great-great-grandson of Samuel Spencer of Westbrook, Connecticut, who served as a private in the war of the Revolution for three years, enlisting July 16, 1778, in the Saybrook Company, commanded by Captain Hart.

"John L. Billard was educated at Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts, and began his business career on March 18, 1859, when he entered the office of Lyon & Billard, consisting of a partnership of his father and George W. Lyon, dealing in lumber and coal and also engaged in contracting, the concern having erected many of the earlier homes and public buildings in Meriden and vicinity. The firm was changed to a corporation in 1878 and continued successful operation, and upon the death of John Denton Billard, in 1902, his son succeeded him as president, thus serving until he disposed of his interest in the business in May, 1923. He was a director of the Edward Miller Company and the Meriden Cutlery Company for many years, was also a director of the Second National Bank of New Haven and was president of the Meriden Savings Bank from December, 1903, to July, 1914. He likewise became identified with numerous other enterprises and at the time of his death was a director of the Meriden National Bank, the Meriden Savings Bank, the Meriden Trust & Safe Deposit Company, the Meriden Gas Light Company, the Meriden Electric Light Company, the Meriden City Hospital and the Meriden Cemetery Association. He was a member of the Home Club of Meriden, and the Union League Club of New York, and of the First Congregational church of Meriden."

John L. Billard was married May 26, 1868, in Meriden, to Harriet Yale Merriman, daughter of Howell Merriman. She departed this life August 22, 1919. By her marriage she had become the mother of four children, namely: Herbert Merriman, who died October 13, 1902; Walter Spencer, who passed away

October 6, 1906; Annie, who died in infancy; and Frederick Howell, whose name introduces this review.

After receiving his primary education in the public schools of his native city, Frederick H. Billard entered St. Paul's School of Concord, New Hampshire, where he spent the years 1888 to 1892, then matriculating in Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896. In 1909 he returned to his alma mater, taking a course in forestry. Soon after his graduation in 1896 he went to Chicago, Illinois, and entered the employ of Swift & Company, packers, but in 1901 he returned to Meriden and entered his father's business. Following his graduation from the Yale Forest School in 1909 he did forestry work in various parts of the country, being employed by the larger lumber companies of the Adirondacks and northern New England until 1915. In the latter year he again associated himself with the Lyon & Billard Company, with which he remained until the business was sold in 1923, when he became president of the City Savings Bank of Meriden, of which he has since been the executive head. A financier of marked ability and foresight, he has contributed in substantial measure to the steady expansion and success of this institution as well as to the growth of numerous other financial and industrial corporations and civic organizations of the city. He is a director of the First National Bank, the Meriden Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Manning, Bowman & Company, the Lyon & Billard Company, the Meriden Lumber Company, the Meriden City Hospital, the Gaylord Farm Sanatorium, the Meriden Cemetery Association, the Meriden Boys' Club, the Connecticut Forest and Park Association and the Meriden Chamber of Commerce, being a past president of the last named.

On the 28th of February, 1917, in Meriden, Mr. Billard was united in marriage to Elizabeth Elverson, daughter of Edward Elverson, of Newark, New Jersey. They reside on Allen avenue in Meriden.

Mr. Billard is a republican in his political views and is widely recognized as a public-spirited and enterprising citizen whose aid and influence are ever found on the side of advancement and progress. Particularly interested in the cause of education, he made a commendable record as a member of the Meriden school board and he has been commissioner of the public park board of the city of Meriden since 1914. He was president of America's

first community chest. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge, A. F. & A. M.; the Royal Arch Chapter; Hamilton Council, No. 22, R. & S. M.; and St. Elmo Commandery, No. 9, K. T. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he also has membership in the Home Club, the Highland Country Club and the Metabetchouan Fish and Game Club of Quebec. His cooperation is continuously being sought in connection with the advancement of those forces which make for social uplift, for community betterment and for the adoption of higher ideals in citizenship.

HENRY BALDWIN TODD (II)

A prominent representative of the clergy in New Haven county is Henry Baldwin Todd (II), who since February, 1922, has served as rector of Trinity Episcopal Church of Waterbury. A native of New York city, born June 26, 1879, he is a son of Jobham M. K. and Elmira Z. (Henshaw) Todd and a grandson of Henry Baldwin Todd (I), who served in the Civil war with the rank of colonel and was provost marshal of the city of Washington. The American progenitor of the family was Christopher Todd, who took up his abode among the earliest settlers of the New Haven colony about 1640.

Henry B. Todd of this review pursued his early education in the public schools and afterward had private tutoring under Edwin Stevens Lines, bishop of Newark and formerly rector of St. Paul's Church. He was ordained a deacon in Christ Church, Newark, New Jersey, on the 6th of November, 1910, and received the holy orders of the priesthood in St. Peter's Episcopal Church of Clifton, New Jersey, June 26, 1912, there remaining as rector for three years. Then he was in charge of Trinity Church at Paterson, New Jersey, for a period of four years, after which he was the head of St. Paul's Church at Hoboken, New Jersey, for three years. It was on the 1st of February, 1922, that he took up the duties of his present rectorship in Trinity Episcopal Church of Waterbury, Connecticut, over which he has since presided most satisfactorily, his consecrated labors having been attended with splendid results. He is Dean of Convocation of New Haven.

On the 31st of January, 1907, in Newark, New Jersey, Rev.

Todd was united in marriage to Miss Elisabeth Bowers, of that city. They are the parents of two daughters and a son, namely: Margaret, a graduate of St. Margaret's School of Waterbury; Henry Baldwin (III), who is a graduate of the Crosby high school of Waterbury and the Keystone Academy of Factoryville, Pennsylvania; and Lois, who attended St. Margaret's School prior to entering the Crosby high school of Waterbury, from which she was graduated in 1930.

Rev. Todd is a member of Harmony Lodge of Masons, and his favorite pastimes are reading and motoring. His influence has constituted an important element in the moral and cultural development of the various communities in which he has labored, and Waterbury accounts him a valuable acquisition to her citizenship.

JOSEPH A. BRENNAN

In the death of Joseph A. Brennan on the 22d of October, 1929, Waterbury sustained the loss of one of its best known business men and lovers of sports, and a citizen of substantial worth, who was affectionately termed "Joe" by his many friends. Born in this city in 1883, he was a son of Lawrence Brennan and attended the public schools of Waterbury, completing a course in the Crosby high school. He next entered Holy Cross College, from which he was graduated in 1906, and while a student there he joined the baseball squad under Jack Barry, playing second base on that team for three years. In those days he was regarded as one of the best local ball players and retained his enthusiasm for the national game throughout life. In this connection a local paper said of Mr. Brennan:

"He was one of the real conscientious baseball lovers, unprejudiced, but always a reliable authority. He knew the managers, the teams and the players, almost personally, in the Eastern League, when Waterbury was a member of that league. He had many friends among the big league managers and players and Manager 'Kitty' Bransfield counted him as one of the best friends he ever had in baseball. He was a wonderful encyclopedia of baseball statistics and records and was many times referred to for decisions on those questions. He made friends in the baseball world and he kept them, which alone accounted for his popularity. Many a

young ball player in this city can honestly say he was given his first college start in the baseball or athletic game through the kindly words and influence of Joe Brennan."

He entered upon his business career with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and always continued in that line of activity, in which he won notable success. During the last fourteen years of his life Mr. Brennan was special representative of the New York Life Insurance Company and acted as manager of the Waterbury district. He enjoyed the distinction of being the second largest writer of insurance for the New York Life in the east, writing two million dollars worth of insurance in one year—a record equaled by few men in that field.

Mr. Brennan was married in Waterbury to Miss Jennie L. Cronin, who still resides in this city, and he is also survived by two sons, Joseph A., Jr., and John K. The latter was graduated from the Roxbury Preparatory School in 1929 and is now attending the Catholic University in Washington, D. C. Mr. Brennan was a member of St. Margaret's Catholic Church, while his fraternal connections were with the Knights of Columbus and the Eagles. Although he never sought political office, he took great pride in all civic and public improvements, and his support could always be counted upon in the furtherance of public projects of worth. He gave liberally to charity but his benefactions were unheralded, for he was modest and unassuming, sedulously avoiding the glare of publicity. His many lovable qualities endeared him to all who knew him, and his passing occasioned deep and widespread regret. Of Joseph A. Brennan it may well be said:

"His life was gentle, and the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, 'This was a man.' "

BENJAMIN SPECTOR

America has been the land of opportunity to Benjamin Spector, who came to this country when a youth of sixteen years with no assets save courage, energy and determination, and with these he has steadily advanced toward the goal of success. He is one of New Haven's self-made men and a well known jeweler who

has made his establishment a center of the mercantile life of the city.

A native of Russia, Mr. Spector was born July 4, 1890, a son of Abraham and Rose Spector, who were also born in that country. When a child of seven years he was left an orphan and thus early in life began the struggle for an existence. His educational advantages were extremely limited and in the hope of bettering his condition he sailed for the United States. He made the trip alone and on his arrival in Boston, Massachusetts, began his search for work. He secured a position in a jewelry shop and there learned his trade, at the same time furthering his education by attending a night school. From 1906 until 1911 he was employed along that line in Boston, where he gained valuable experience in the jewelry business, and on March 15 of the latter year allied his interests with those of New Haven. Through industry and economy he had accumulated a small capital and with this he embarked in business, renting a store at 33 Congress avenue. He started with a small stock of jewelry and prospered from the outset owing to his ability, enterprise and close application. Year by year his business grew, and he was forced to seek more commodious quarters, removing August 20, 1922, to 108 Church street. There he remained for about seven years, during which time his trade continued to increase to such an extent that on November 1, 1929, he transferred his business to his present location at 848 Chapel street. He has expended a great deal of money on the furnishings of the building, which reflects his good taste in its beautiful and harmonious appointments, and which is distinguished by its unique canopy entrance. Mr. Spector has made this one of the finest and most modern retail jewelry stores in New England—a mercantile institution of which New Haven is justly proud. He carries a large and carefully selected line of both domestic and imported goods, offering to his customers all that is novel, attractive and beautiful in color, design and workmanship. His trade in this city has assumed extensive proportions, and he also has a prosperous jewelry business in Bridgeport, Connecticut, which was established and incorporated in 1922 and is conducted under the name of Sectors, Inc.

On the 8th of June, 1913, Mr. Spector was married to Miss Ruth Dworski, of New Haven, and they now have three daughters, Rosalind D., Lucille and Jane. Mr. Spector belongs to the

Probus Club; to Hiram Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and is a charter member of Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 125, F. & A. M., which was organized in February, 1919. He is an exemplary representative of the order, a business man of high standing and a loyal, public-spirited citizen. In New Haven and vicinity he has a wide circle of friends, many of whom he numbers among his best customers. Of strong character and forceful personality, Mr. Spector has made his own way in the world, regarding each obstacle in his path as a spur to renewed effort, and his record of accomplishment should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to those who have similar difficulties to contend with.

ANDREW JOSEPH JACKSON, M. D.

Dr. Andrew Joseph Jackson, a successful young surgeon of Waterbury, is a member of one of Connecticut's leading firms of physicians—Pomeroy, Smith & Jackson. He was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, August 27, 1892, his parents being P. J. and Sarah (Rogers) Jackson, natives of Ireland and England, respectively. The father was a prosperous merchant of Fall River.

Andrew J. Jackson acquired his early education as a public school pupil of Fall River, and continued his studies at Williston Academy, Easthampton, Massachusetts. He went to Baltimore, Maryland, for professional training and there the M. D. degree was conferred upon him in 1915. During the two succeeding years he served as an interne in St. Mary's Hospital of Waterbury, Connecticut, where he subsequently became associated in general practice with Dr. Nelson A. Pomeroy. Nine months later, however, he joined the army, being first stationed at Bellevue Hospital of New York city and then for three months at the Base Hospital at Camp Upton. He next served for a few months in the Base Hospital at Camp Lee and on the 17th of March, 1918, sailed for France as a lieutenant in the Medical Corps. During nine months spent overseas he was connected with Evacuation Hospital No. 15 at Verdun and was attached to Operating Unit No. 127, which was a mobile unit going from one field hospital to another and was frequently called close to the front lines, where



Andrew J. Jackson, Md.

delicate operations were performed that saved many lives. While abroad Dr. Jackson was advanced to the rank of captain. On returning to Waterbury he resumed practice in association with Dr. Pomeroy and he is now a member of Pomeroy, Smith & Jackson, which, as above stated, stands among the foremost medical firms of the commonwealth. Dr. Jackson is an earnest student and keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation, constantly striving to broaden his knowledge and enhance his skill. He is attending surgeon on the staff of St. Mary's Hospital of Waterbury and assistant surgeon of Waterbury Hospital.

On the 4th of October, 1921, in New Britain, Connecticut, Dr. Jackson was united in marriage to Irene B. Byrne, of New Britain, Connecticut, and they are the parents of three children: Ann, Andrew J., Jr., and Roger.

Dr. Jackson is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus and also has fraternal connections with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the college fraternity Chi Zeta Chi and to the Reciprocity Club, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is further manifest in his membership connection with the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Waterbury, the New Haven Yacht Club and the Pootatuck Yacht Club. His favorite forms of recreation are hunting, fishing, sailing and golf and he is also very fond of horses, owning several show and saddle horses. In connection with his profession he is a member of the American College of Surgeons, Connecticut State Medical Society, New Haven County Medical Society and Waterbury Medical Society.

HARRY L. LAVIETES

Among the leading representatives of business activity in New Haven is numbered Harry L. Lavietes, proprietor of the Pequot Theater at 88 Grand avenue, and also well known as a manufacturer. He was born in this city on the 8th of October, 1884, a son of Philip and Mary Lavietes, natives of Moscow, Russia. They remained in that country until 1882, when they sailed for the United States, establishing their home in New Haven, and here the father prospered as a building contractor. His life's

labors were ended September 6, 1897, and the mother long survived him, passing away November 5, 1928.

In the public schools of his native city Harry L. Lavietes pursued his studies and at the age of fifteen years he obtained a position as clerk in the grocery store of S. S. Adams, thus gaining his initial experience in commercial affairs. Ambitious and industrious, he entered upon his independent business career at the age of nineteen years, opening a cigar, fruit and confectionery store at 114 Grand avenue on the 22d of October, 1903. The venture proved a success, and he remained at that location for nine years. In 1912 he purchased the Maltby estate from Dr. Stevens, moved the old house off the front lot and erected the present building, comprising four stores, the Pequot Theater and Maltby Hall. For five years he conducted one of the stores in addition to operating the theater, which was then provided with seven hundred and twenty-five seats, and the dance hall, accommodating one thousand people. In June, 1924, he abandoned the dance hall and took over the space for his theater, which now seats twelve hundred and sixty-nine people on one floor, being the largest in New Haven with this seating arrangement. The two buildings were divided by a brick wall three feet in thickness and Mr. Lavietes devised the plan of building a truss between the two structures. This truss, which is one hundred and twenty-five feet long, has been a great success. The building has a frontage of one hundred and eighty-two feet on Grand avenue, extends a distance of seventy-five feet on East Pearl, and is three hundred feet deep. It is eighty-two feet back of Dr. Hall's building, four hundred and twenty-five feet to Exchange street and occupies seventy-five feet on that thoroughfare. The property owned by Mr. Lavietes also includes three houses and a factory and is very valuable. He is sole owner of the business conducted under the style of the Lavietes Manufacturing Company, and through good management and extensive advertising he has developed an industry of large proportions. The company manufactures a windshield cleaner, which is generally regarded as the best product of the kind on the market and has a wide sale throughout the United States, while it is also exported in large quantities to foreign lands. Mr. Lavietes closely supervises every detail of the business, which he has thoroughly systematized, and his theater is operated on an equally efficient basis. He maintains a high class amusement

house, and a large and constantly increasing patronage attests its popularity.

On the 5th of November, 1905, Mr. Lavietes was married in New Haven to Miss Jennie Doroff, and they have a son, Wilbur, now a student at the University of Alabama; and a daughter, Gladys, who was graduated from high school in 1930 and that fall entered the Yale School of Music.

Mr. Lavietes is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 125, F. & A. M. In political affairs he is also deeply interested and exerts considerable influence in the local ranks of his party. He is serving as chairman of the republican committee of the twenty-fifth ward and was instrumental in electing a woman alderman in 1929. In matters of citizenship he maintains a progressive attitude, and his support can always be counted upon in the furtherance of movements for the general good. Energetic by nature, and liberally endowed with that quality known as the "commercial sense," Mr. Lavietes has registered achievement in every direction in which his inclination has led him, and his operations as a business man have been of direct benefit to his native city as well as a source of individual prosperity.

CHARLES C. McTERNAN

Charles C. McTernan is prominently identified with educational work in Waterbury as the founder and owner of the McTernan School and is also at the head of the Crystal Beach Camp, both devoted to the instruction of young boys. He was born in Foxboro, Massachusetts, May 4, 1882, a son of John and Eliza (Huckle) McTernan, the latter a native of England. The father was born in the Bay state and made farming his life work.

Reared in his native town, Charles C. McTernan pursued his studies in its grammar and high schools and next attended Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1905. His initial step in the educational field was made as an instructor in a New Hampshire military academy, with which he was identified for a year, and for a similar period he was a teacher in the Dummer Academy at South Byfield, Massachusetts. Afterward he was a

member of the faculty of Concord Academy of Massachusetts for three years and in 1910 came to Waterbury to tutor the children of Frederick Chase.

It was in 1912 that Mr. McTernan established a school in a small building on the grounds of St. Margaret's School, where it was conducted for five years. During that period the attendance had increased until larger quarters were needed. Accordingly in 1917 removal was made to the present location at 106 Columbia boulevard, situated on the heights above Waterbury, in attractive country on the edge of one of the best residential sections. A homelike atmosphere pervades the McTernan School, which admits boys between the ages of six and fourteen years. Here they study under the guidance of specialists in the education of younger boys and pursue work that leads directly up to preparatory school courses. The institution has given thorough instruction to many boys who have made excellent records in preparatory schools and it is helping increasing numbers of young boys to lay a firm cornerstone for their later education. Reports from such preparatory schools as Taft or Loomis show that McTernan training really results in high scholarship in later years. The Crystal Beach Camp, a salt water camp, was founded in 1914 and is under the personal supervision of Mr. and Mrs. McTernan. It is located on Long Island sound at Old Saybrook, Connecticut, and controls about two hundred and fifty yards of the finest, safest and cleanest beach along the sound, affording the best advantages for aquatic sports. The boys are taught campcraft and woodcraft, learning how to build shelters and fireplaces and prepare meals in the woods, and acquire many other useful bits of information. In a word, they are watched very carefully, intelligently guided, and encouraged to think and plan how best to meet the ever changing conditions of nature. Mr. McTernan has three competent instructors, who assist him in his educational work, and he also employs one athletic director, for physical development is an important feature of the institutions which he conducts. The camp, like the school, is limited to sixty boys, for Mr. McTernan knows the value of personal contact with his pupils and the advantage of small classes as a means of promoting intellectual progress and character development. The boys are drawn entirely from refined families, and because of the effective methods of instruction and the exclusive nature of his school and

camp Mr. McTernan has gained an enviable reputation as an educator, becoming widely known in that connection.

In June, 1909, Mr. McTernan was married to Miss Isabel Winn, and they have three sons: John Winn, a young man of eighteen, who is a graduate of the Taft Preparatory School and has entered Yale University; and Richard Bentley and Donald David, aged respectively fourteen and ten years.

Mr. McTernan belongs to the Amherst Club of New York and to the Mattatuck Historical Society. In politics he is a republican of independent views, and his religious belief is indicated in his membership in All Souls' Episcopal Church.

HENRY L. IMMICK

Henry L. Immick, the founder of The Immick Company, Inc., of Meriden, has the distinction of being the oldest representative of the trucking business still active therein. He was born in New London, Connecticut, April 18, 1860, his parents being Peter and Elizabeth (Schleiter) Immick, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father served as a soldier of the Union Army during the Civil war.

Henry L. Immick was graduated from the Bulkeley high school of New London with the class of 1878 and subsequently pursued a course of study in the Eastman School of Business at Poughkeepsie, New York. While he was attending the latter institution his parents had established their home in Meriden, Connecticut, and here he joined them, first spending a year as a clerk in the dry goods establishment of the Ives, Upham & Rand Company. Later he was employed as clerk in the freight department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad for three years, on the expiration of which period he became connected in a clerical capacity with L. P. Edgerton of Meriden in the trucking business. A few years later he purchased a half interest in the business, the name of which was changed to Edgerton & Immick. After Mr. Edgerton's death he purchased the remaining Edgerton interests and the enterprise was conducted under the name of H. L. Immick for a number of years. The business was incorporated in 1916 and has since been carried on under the style of The Immick Company, Inc. Hollis D. Immick,

son of H. L. Immick, is the president and general manager of the company, while another son, Walter Immick, occupies the official position of treasurer and is general superintendent of the highway and paving departments. Since the sons have been associated with their father, the company has considerably extended the scope of its activities, now doing a large contracting and engineering business in the construction of buildings, bridges, roads and streets. H. L. Immick, however, is still vice president and in charge of the trucking department of the business. At one time he utilized forty-five horses in hauling for the various manufacturers of Meriden and vicinity, but this business is now completely motorized.

On the 3d of July, 1881, Mr. Immick was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide L. Douglass, of Meriden, Connecticut, and they became the parents of two daughters and two sons, namely: Faye, who is the widow of Alfred W. Savage; Ethel; Hollis D.; and Walter. The two last named are mentioned in separate biographies on other pages of this work.

Though he has never sought publicity or the honors and emoluments of public office, Mr. Immick was at one time prevailed upon by his friends to become the democratic candidate for the mayoralty. Fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arcanum, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. Though he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he is still an active factor in the world's work and his record is one of which he has every reason to be proud.

ERNEST ARTHUR ANDERSON

Ernest Arthur Anderson, in charge of the sales promotion department of The American Brass Company, has long been identified with an industry of great importance to Waterbury. He has served in both the upper and lower houses of the state legislature and is now one of the police commissioners of the city. He was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, October 9, 1884, a son of Miles P. and Josephine (Anderson) Anderson, who were not related, although of the same name. They were born in Sweden, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1880, and were

married in this country. The father was long engaged in the manufacture of iron but has now retired from business.

Reared in his native city, Ernest A. Anderson attended its public schools, and his academic studies were pursued in Yale University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1906. In the same year he entered upon his business career with Benedict & Burnham, starting in the mill department of the business, which is now controlled by The American Brass Company. In 1910, when the American Metal Hose Company was formed as a subsidiary of The American Brass Company, he became connected with the production department of the new organization and four years later was promoted to the position of assistant treasurer, later adding to his duties those of assistant secretary. In 1928 he was transferred to the main office of The American Brass Company and has since been manager of the sales promotion end of the business. Thoroughly familiar with the details of production and other phases of the brass industry, he has materially furthered the distribution of the output, and owing to his well directed efforts the sales of the corporation are rapidly increasing. He is also a director of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company.

On the 20th of June, 1910, Mr. Anderson was married in Waterbury to Miss Harriet Lewis Schlegel, a daughter of W. J. and Mary S. (Lewis) Schlegel, and they have one child, Ernest Arthur, Jr., aged nineteen years. He attended the public schools and the McTernan private school and completed a course in the Taft School preparatory to entering Yale University in the fall of 1930.

The family are members of the Second Congregational Church, and Mrs. Anderson is active in church, hospital and charitable work. Mr. Anderson has long been a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and was a leading spirit in forming the Boys Club. He is a member of the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Rotary Club of this city and the Yale Club of New York. During the World war he served in the City Guard and was very busy at the factory, which was entirely given over to work for the government. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his Masonic affiliations are with Liberty Lodge, F. & A. M.; Eureka Chapter, R. A. M.; Clarke Commandery, K. T., of which he is a past com-

mander; La Fayette Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and on its ticket was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the general assembly of Connecticut during the session of 1921-22. In 1925 and 1926 he was a member of the state senate and during his tenure of office was instrumental in securing the passage of much constructive legislation. On the 6th of January, 1930, he was appointed a member of the board of police commissioners of Waterbury and discharges his civic duties with characteristic thoroughness and conscientiousness. He has been faithful to every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature, and his sterling worth is attested by his fellow citizens, who speak of him in terms of high regard.

RAYNHAM TOWNSHEND, M. D., F. A. C. S.

In 1638 the Townshend family was founded in the new world and since that time representatives of the name have taken an active and prominent part in the development of New England. A well known representative of the family in the present generation is Dr. Raynham Townshend, of New Haven, where he is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, with offices at 265 Church street. He was born in this city, July 10, 1878, a son of Captain Charles H. and Mary Ann (Hotchkiss) Townshend, who were also natives of New Haven. The ancestral line is traced back to Thomas Townsend or Townshend, who settled in the Lynn colony of Massachusetts in 1638, but for a century the family has been represented in New Haven. Here occurred the birth of Captain Charles H. Townshend, who was born at Raynham, in East Haven, now New Haven, November 26, 1833. After pursuing his early studies in a private school of this city he continued his education in Farmington, Connecticut. When still quite young he made coasting voyages in sloops and schooners and rose to prominence in connection with navigation interests.

The younger of his two children is Dr. Raynham Townshend, who in early youth was a pupil in the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven and afterward attended the Taft School at Watertown, Connecticut, graduating in 1897. He next entered the



Raynham Townshend

Sheffield Scientific School and is numbered among the Yale alumni of 1900. He broadened his education by a year's travel, visiting fourteen different countries, including Europe and the Central American republics. Turning to the practice of medicine as a life work, he became a student in the College of Physicians & Surgeons of New York, the medical department of Columbia University, and was there graduated in 1905. He put his theoretical knowledge to a practical test in Roosevelt Hospital of New York city, where he remained until 1907, and then entered the Sloane Maternity Hospital. The following year witnessed his return to his native city, where he has since built up an extensive practice. His experience on the house staff of Roosevelt and as a member of the staff of the Sloane Maternity Hospital proved an excellent foundation upon which to build his professional career. He is now attending surgeon of the Hospital of St. Raphael, assistant attending surgeon of the New Haven Hospital, consulting surgeon of Grace Hospital and consulting surgeon of the New Haven Orphan Asylum, while for a number of years he has been lecturer on anatomy at the Yale School of Fine Arts. For a decade he served as surgeon for the New Haven fire department. He is a past president of the New Haven City Medical Society, a member of the New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Throughout all the passing years he has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age along the lines of medical and surgical practice, and his success is the direct outcome of native talent and acquired ability. He reads broadly, thinks deeply, and his professional judgment is seldom, if ever, at fault.

On the 3d of June, 1908, Dr. Townshend was married to Miss Juliette S. Adee, of Westchester, New York, and they have two children: Raynham, Jr., who was born in New Haven, June 9, 1912; and Juliet, born April 30, 1917.

Realizing the fact that relaxation must have a part in the life of every successful business or professional man, Dr. Townshend finds time for a certain amount of activity in connection with the New Haven Lawn Club, the New Haven Country Club and the Graduate Club. He is vice president of Morys Association and he is chairman of the reunion committee of Yale. For fifteen years or more he was connected with the Connecticut

Naval Militia and is chief of headquarters staff, battalion surgeon of the Fifth Battalion of United States Naval Reserves, with the rank of lieutenant, senior grade. During the World war he held the rank of lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States Navy. For a short time he was major in the United States public health service. The call of duty has ever met a ready response from Dr. Townshend, whether in the professional field or in connection with civic and public affairs, and the sterling worth of his character is recognized by all who know him. In politics his attitude has ever been that of an independent republican, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational Church.

MORRIS WILLIAM GURIAN

The life story of Morris William Gurian contains much of inspirational value, demonstrating the power of industry and perseverance in the attainment of success, for he began providing for his own support by selling papers when a lad of twelve years and is now at the head of one of the largest insurance agencies in New England. He is widely known in both real estate and insurance circles of New Haven, maintaining an office at 153 Crown street, and it was in this city that he made his initial step in the insurance field more than two decades ago.

Morris W. Gurian was born in Poland, Russia, June 23, 1879, a son of Herbert and Mary Gurian, and attended school in his native land. He had attained the age of twelve years when he crossed the Atlantic to America in company with his parents, the family home being established in Meriden, Connecticut, on the 22d of November, 1891. His father was soon afterward killed in an accident, and his mother is also deceased, her death occurring in 1914. He has two sisters still living, Esther and Sarah.

Owing to the tragic death of his father, Morris W. Gurian was obliged to put aside his textbooks after only two weeks' schooling in this country and begin the battle of life in earnest. He was first employed in a woolen mill in Meriden at a salary of forty cents per day and in addition he made a dollar and a half per week by carrying papers. About 1893 he obtained an agency in Meriden for all the New York papers and his income mounted

to from twenty-five to thirty dollars per week. He was thus engaged until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he turned the paper business over to his younger brother and sought other employment, being ever actuated by the spirit of laudable ambition which prompted him to take a forward step that would bring him a wider outlook and broader opportunities. For about six months he was employed by the International Silver Company and then turned his attention to the grocery business, in which he established himself in Wallingford, at that time a youth of but eighteen years. There he spent five years, on the expiration of which period he came to New Haven and in 1906 became manager for the Empire Trading Stamp Company, which position he occupied for two years. He afterward traveled for a large tobacco house in New York city for eight months and for another tobacco house of Detroit, Michigan, for nine months. It was on the 5th of November, 1909, that Mr. Gurian embarked in the insurance business, which he entered rather by accident than design. Concerning this step a contemporary biographer wrote as follows: "A friend suggested to him to try the life insurance field and particularly the line of industrial insurance. Mr. Gurian took the matter under consideration and upon coming to a conclusion decided upon old-line insurance as preferable and as an experiment he entered that field and sold forty thousand dollars worth of old-line insurance in less than a week. He is the representative in New Haven of the New York Life Insurance Company and he made the One Hundred Thousand Dollar Club the first year. He soon won a place in the Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Club and for some time has been in the Five Hundred Thousand Dollar Club, indicating that he now places insurance to the amount of over a half million dollars annually. He has had a remarkable business career. From selling matches and papers on the streets of the city he has steadily advanced step by step until he is at the head of one of the largest insurance agencies not only in New Haven but in New England. His path has been beset with great difficulties and upon him devolved heavy responsibilities. When quite young he furnished the money to bring five of his brothers and sisters from Russia to America and at various periods he has contributed to the maintenance of the family. Undeterred by obstacles, however, he has steadily progressed and his thorough study of the insurance business has enabled

him to so represent the interests of the company that he has gained a very extensive clientage. At the present he handles all kinds of insurance, including fire, life, automobile, accident, etc., and his business is one of most gratifying proportions. He is general agent for many large New York insurance companies and has other important interests, being one of the partners in Wolf's New Process Abrasive Wheel Company, Inc., of Meriden, Connecticut.

In 1917 Mr. Gurian was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Leand. In politics he maintain an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Eagles and with Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 125, A. F. & A. M., while in religion he holds to the faith of his fathers, belonging to the Olive Street Synagogue. The sterling traits of his character are many, and all with whom he comes in contact speak of him in terms of warm regard.

PAUL FRANCIS FAGAN

Paul Francis Fagan is the efficient secretary of The Immick Company, Inc., conducting a general contracting and trucking business at Meriden, with which he became identified as general superintendent of construction a decade ago. He was born at Meriden, Connecticut, January 28, 1891, his parents being Lawrence P. and Catherine (O'Donnell) Fagan, of London, England. Following the completion of a high school course in his native city he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, which in 1911 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He was first employed as a mining engineer in the Porcupine district of Ontario, Canada, for one year and then spent a similar period as industrial engineer with the International Silver Company of Meriden. Thereafter he served for two years as plant engineer of the American Pin Company at Waterbury and next became identified with the Sperry Engineering Company in the capacity of assistant purchasing agent, thus continuing for two more years. During the period of America's participation in the World war, Mr. Fagan was overseas in the naval aviation service with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade, being in charge of construction for two years. It was in January,

1920, that he became general superintendent of construction with The Immick Company of Meriden, with which he has been continuously connected to the present time and which he has represented in the official position of secretary since 1929.

On the 23d of June, 1920, Mr. Fagan was married to Miss Marietta McGovern, of Meriden, Connecticut, and they have become the parents of six children, namely: Marietta, Lawrence, Catherine, Paul and Stephen, all living, and Peter, deceased.

Mr. Fagan gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and made a commendable record as commissioner of public works some years ago. He is a communicant of St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church and fraternally has membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His favorite forms of recreation, when leisure permits, are hunting, fishing and yachting.

CHARLES STUART HUNGERFORD

Charles Stuart Hungerford, secretary and treasurer of The American Metal Hose Company of Waterbury, is a lineal descendant of the founder of the Hungerford family in America, Thomas Hungerford, who came from England about 1630 and eventually settled in Hartford, where his name was on the list of proprietors in 1639. David Hungerford, great-grandson of Thomas, was born in East Haddam; moved to Watertown which was then the Westbury parish of Waterbury in 1747, and died near Lake Champlain, July 22, 1758, while serving in the Colonial Army in the French and Indian war. David's son, Joel Hungerford, who lived his entire life in Watertown saw service with the American Army in the Revolutionary war at the siege and capture of New York and the burning of Danbury. Joel's son, Joel Hungerford (2nd), was born in Watertown, June 5, 1788. At the age of fifteen he entered Yale College but the condition of his father's health necessitated his returning home before he was graduated. In 1809 he married Rebecca Merriam, the daughter of Christopher Merriam of Watertown, who in 1833 was granted a pension as a Revolutionary war veteran. Joel Hungerford (2nd) represented his town in the state legislature in 1838, was a deacon in the Congregational Church and was one of Watertown's best

known and most respected citizens. He died January 27, 1858, and his wife, June 11, 1884, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. Dr. Allyn Merriam Hungerford, oldest son of Joel (2nd), was born in Watertown, August 16, 1810. In 1841, he married Emily R. Platt, the daughter of Joseph Platt of Prospect. After receiving in 1838 his M. D. from Yale College he practiced his profession for several years in Ohio but the growing feebleness of his father called him back to Connecticut and he returned to Watertown, where he lived and practiced until his death in March, 1883. Dr. Hungerford represented Watertown in the state legislature in 1850 and 1851 and was judge of probate for the Watertown district in 1851 and 1852 and again in 1877 and 1878.

William Allyn Hungerford, only son of Dr. Allyn Hungerford, was born in Watertown, March 2, 1850. In 1868 he entered the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company in Waterbury. His unusual business ability brought rapid promotion, and in 1872 he was appointed manager of the company's New York office. On April 23, 1873, he married Marian Stuart from the island of Jamaica. At the time of his death, which occurred in New York, April 15, 1897, he was a director and treasurer of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, a director of the Gas Engine & Power Company of New York, and the Waterbury Watch Company of Waterbury.

Charles Stuart Hungerford, oldest son of William Allyn, was born in New York city, January 31, 1874. He prepared for college at Dwight School in New York city and attended Columbia University for two years as a member of the class of 1896, School of Mines. A severe illness resulted in his leaving college in 1895 and after a year spent in the recovery of his health he entered business in connection with his father's interests in New York. Shortly after the death of his father he came to Waterbury as a salesman for the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, which later became a part of The American Brass Company. In 1908 The American Metal Hose Company was formed as a subsidiary of The American Brass Company to manufacture flexible metal hose and tubing. The venture did not prove to be a particularly successful one, and after a year or two of discouraging results, Mr. Hungerford was drawn from the brass business and given the active management of the new concern. Under his direction the company has expanded and grown until it is today

by far the largest and foremost concern in its line in the country. Mr. Hungerford's time and attention have always been centered on The American Metal Hose Company, his only outside interest being The Waterbury Savings Bank, of which he is an incorporator and director.

On the 6th of December, 1919, Mr. Hungerford married Gertrude Foster of New York city, and they are the parents of two children, Charles Stuart, Jr., and Clare Foster.

Mr. Hungerford makes his home in Watertown, where he is a member of and vestryman of Christ Church. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars as well as the Waterbury Club, Waterbury Country Club, The Watertown Lawn Club, the Watertown Golf Club, the Watertown Riding & Country Club and the Columbia University Club of New York.

LOUIS SPERANDEO

Admitted to the bar when a young man of twenty-two years, Louis Sperandeo has since practiced in New Haven, becoming recognized as an able attorney and safe counselor, and has acceptably filled public offices of trust and responsibility. He was born in Scafati, Italy, October 22, 1896, and is a son of Raffaele and Nunzita (Velleca) Sperandeo, also natives of that country. They crossed the Atlantic in 1899, settling in New Haven, and the father afterward engaged in the building business in this city.

At the usual age Louis Sperandeo became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades until his graduation from high school in 1914, and then enrolled as a student in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., where he won his LL. B. degree in 1917. In the same year he enlisted, entering the medical division of the United States Army. He was attached to the infirmary at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and afterward received a similar assignment in Boston, Massachusetts. In June, 1919, while still in the service of the government, Mr. Sperandeo was admitted to the bar and on receiving his honorable discharge he entered upon the active work of his profession in New Haven, where he has since practiced alone. His qualifications as a lawyer were soon manifest and with the passing years his clientele has grown

steadily in volume as well as in importance. His first public office was that of chief clerk of the city court of New Haven, after which he became prosecuting attorney for the city of New Haven through appointment by Judges Whittaker and Farley, and served until June, 1927, establishing an enviable record in that connection.

Mr. Sperandeo was married July 6, 1922, to Miss Theresa Bertazzi, of New Haven, and they now have three children: Ralph, Gloria and Richard. The family residence is at 1059 Townsend avenue, New Haven, and Mr. Sperandeo maintains his office at 152 Temple street. His fraternal connections are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 125, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to other organizations and finds his recreation in fishing, hunting and other outdoor sports. Thoroughly appreciative of his duties and responsibilities as a lawyer, Mr. Sperandeo has closely conformed his practice to the highest ethical standards of the profession, thereby winning the respect of his fellow members of the New Haven County and Connecticut State Bar Associations and the esteem and confidence of the general public.

HON. WALTER H. GOODRICH

Hon. Walter H. Goodrich, a member of the state legislature and one of the substantial business men of New Haven, has won a gratifying measure of success as a dealer in petroleum products and as the owner and operator of automobile service stations. He entered business life in a humble capacity, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

Born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 22, 1875, he is a son of William C. and Mary Ann (Bell) Goodrich, the former a native of Connecticut, while the latter was born in Ireland and came to America as a child. The Goodrich family is of English origin and the genealogy has been traced back to the ninth century. The first representatives of the name in America were two brothers, who sailed for the new world in 1636, settling in Boston, Massachusetts, and one of these became the founder of that branch of the family to which Walter H. Goodrich belongs. His ancestors



HON. WALTER H. GOODRICH

manifested their loyalty and patriotism by service in the early colonial wars, in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812. His father was one of the gallant defenders of the Union cause, serving with Company C of the Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment, and lost his left hand in the battle of Antietam. While a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, he joined E. K. Wilcox Post, G. A. R., and remained in that city until his death on the 16th of May, 1916, at the age of seventy-two years, becoming widely known as one of its pioneer contractors and enterprising business men.

In the family there were five children, of whom Walter H. Goodrich is the third in order of birth. Leaving high school at the end of his sophomore year, he obtained a position of office boy with the Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, and his first earnings were five dollars per week. His connection with that firm covered three and a half years, and he next entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, remaining with the corporation for a decade. After spending one and a half years in their office at Springfield, Massachusetts, he was transferred to New Haven, later becoming manager of this branch, of which he had charge for six years. Owing to his success in that connection Mr. Goodrich decided to establish a business of his own and on the 1st of January, 1906, made his initial venture in the retail oil trade. Thoroughly experienced and capable, he soon placed the business upon a profitable basis and then sought a larger field, selling to the wholesale as well as the retail trade. He is now operating on an extensive scale, having established bulk storage terminals and service stations throughout Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. His experience has covered every phase of the oil industry. He is also identified with financial affairs as a director of the East Haven Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Goodrich was married March 22, 1899, to Miss Mildred Hindsley, a daughter of George and Martha Hindsley, of New Haven. Raymond H., the only child of this marriage, was born January 27, 1900, attended the public schools of New Haven, and has qualified as an air pilot. The father is also keenly interested in the subject of aviation and has made many trips through the air in his plane. For a number of years he has been connected with the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard and is now a lieutenant on the staff of Major Foster, serving as an aviation

officer. In 1927 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, to which he was reelected in 1929, and during his first term was made a member of the motor vehicle committee, with which he is still identified. In the session of 1927-28 he was also appointed a member of the committee on constitutional amendments and during his second term became a member of the railroad committee. To each question brought before the house he has given deep thought and earnest consideration, and his endorsement of a measure is indicative of his firm belief in its value as a factor in good government. A Baptist in religious faith, he has membership in the State Street Church of Springfield. He belongs to the Automobile Club of New Haven, the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. That Mr. Goodrich is a broad-gauged man is shown by the nature and extent of his interests, and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in those qualities which constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity.

JOSEPH A. BRENNAN, JR.

Among the younger representatives of commercial activity in Waterbury is numbered Joseph A. Brennan, Jr., who is operating in the field of life insurance, successfully following in the business footsteps of his father. Born in this city on the 4th of April, 1908, he is a son of Joseph A. and Jennie L. (Cronin) Brennan, the latter now deceased. His elementary instruction was received in St. Margaret's parochial school and following his graduation from the Crosby high school he matriculated in Catholic University which he attended for about three years. He was a member of its senior class when his father died, and he returned home to take over the business as special agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. He had qualified for a commercial career by taking a course in business administration at Catholic University and while a student of that institution he played third base on its ball team, inheriting his father's prowess in and love for that game. However, he concentrates his attention upon his work, to which he brings the energy and zest of youth as well as the requisite executive force, and under his capable management

the future of the business is assured. Moreover, he possesses those qualities which make for personal popularity and has a wide circle of friends in Waterbury.

JOHN PRINCE ELTON

John Prince Elton, long a prominent figure in financial, industrial and civic circles of Waterbury, his native city, is a descendant in the eighth generation of John Elton, who left England for America and was the founder of the family in Connecticut prior to 1672, settling eventually in Middletown, this state. The immediate subject of this review was born June 30, 1865, the son of James Samuel and Charlotte Augusta (Steele) Elton. His paternal grandfather, John Prince Elton (I), was a leading manufacturer and financier of Waterbury, where he spent his entire life, covering fifty-five years. He was born April 24, 1809, and passed away in November, 1864. A concise story of his career appears in "Connecticut History Makers," published in 1929, as follows: "John P. Elton's first business experience was in 1832 as a partner in the firm of Holmes & Hotchkiss, makers of sheet brass, which became Holmes, Hotchkiss, Brown & Elton in 1833, organized as Brown & Elton in 1837, continuing until 1850, when Mr. Elton retired. During this time the scope of products was enlarged to include sheet brass and brass wire, the firm being a pioneer in brass wire manufacturing. It also engaged in the manufacture of pins, acquiring the ownership of the Fowler pin machine, and in 1846 the pin making business was incorporated with that of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company under the name of the American Pin Company. In 1845, Mr. Elton aided in the organization of the Waterbury Brass Company, being one of the original board of directors. In 1855 he was elected president of the company and held that office until his death. He had large corporate interests and from December 11, 1850, until his death was president of the Waterbury bank. In 1860 he established a private banking house, the Elton Trust Company, later reorganized as the Elton Banking Company. Mr. Elton served in the general assembly in 1840, 1849 and 1850, elected by the whig party. When that party ceased to exist, he aided in the formation of its successor, the republican party, and in 1863 was re-

elected as a member of the general assembly. In 1864 he was a presidential elector, working hard for President Lincoln's reelection, his death occurring two days before the general election. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian and generous in all the benevolences of St. John's parish. He gave liberally to all good causes and most generously aided Trinity College. Protestant churches of the city were closed to give the members an opportunity to pay their last respects to Mr. Elton on day of his funeral. Mr. Elton married May 18, 1835, Olive Margaret Hall, daughter of Captain Moses Hall, and four children were born to them: Lucy Elizabeth, who became Mrs. C. N. Wayland; James Samuel; Charles Prince; and John Moses.

"James Samuel Elton, whose death occurred November 11, 1923, left his imprint upon the history of Waterbury, having been one of the foremost figures in the development of the city during his lifetime. He was born in Waterbury, November 7, 1838 . . . His education consisted of courses at Everest's school at Hamden and Russell's Military Academy at New Haven, terminating when he was sixteen years old because his health was delicate, making close application to study inadvisable. His first employment was with the American Pin Company of Waterbury in the packing department. After a brief apprenticeship there, he became connected with the Waterbury Brass Company, of which his father was president. Following his father's death in 1864 he applied himself assiduously to the task of mastering the details of the business and in 1874 he became president of the company. As president of the Waterbury National Bank, Mr. Elton took an interest in banking second only to his interest in manufacturing. He was also a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, the American Brass Company, the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company, the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, the New England Watch Company, the Oakville Company and of St. Margaret's Diocesan School. He was a very generous and active member of the Episcopal church, and in his church life as well as in business he followed his father's example in letter and in spirit. He served as an officer in St. John's church, was the managing director of the Hall Church Home fund and a benevolent and sympathetic helper of all good causes. He was also a director of the Waterbury Hospital and the Silas Bronson Library. In politics he was a republican and

served as state senator in 1882-1883. He was a member of the Waterbury Club, was made its president in 1903 and served two years. In 1863 Mr. Elton married Charlotte Augusta Steele, who died in 1899.

"John Prince Elton (II), their only child, received his early education in St. Paul's School of Concord, New Hampshire, and graduated from Trinity College in the class of 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began his business career as a manufacturer, associated with those corporations in whose management the Eltons have so prominently figured for three generations. While he has withdrawn in late years to a considerable extent from active participation in some of these corporations, he still retains offices in several. Positions which he held during his active career in the manufacturing field of Waterbury include that of treasurer of the Waterbury Brass Company, founded by his grandfather, and treasurer and vice president of the American Brass Company.

"While Mr. Elton now devotes more of his time to financial affairs, his connections in the manufacturing business as well as in finance are widespread. He is president and treasurer of the Blake & Johnson Company; chairman of the board of directors of the Dime Savings Bank; vice president and director of the Colonial Trust Company; vice president and director of the Morris Plan Bank; director of the Manufacturers' Foundry Company, the Scovill Manufacturing Company, the Smith & Griggs Company, the Waterbury Buckle Company, the Waterbury Gas Light Company and the Waterbury Hospital, all of Waterbury. He is also a director of the American Hardware Corporation and Landers, Frary & Clark Company of New Britain."

His sound judgment is recognized as of value in the successful control of these various enterprises and his cooperation has also been sought in the management of several educational institutions. He is president of the Westover School of Middlebury; a trustee of the Berkeley Divinity School of New Haven; a member of the board of agents of the Silas Bronson Library of Waterbury; member of the corporation of Trinity College, Hartford; trustee of the Hotchkiss School of Lakeville; director of the Connecticut State Reformatory.

At Geneva, New York, on the 9th of July, 1902, Mr. Elton was united in marriage to Deborah Steele, daughter of Charles A.

Steele. They are the parents of two children, Deborah Richmond and Charlotte, who are students at Vassar College.

Mr. Elton gives his political support to the republican party and withholds his aid from no movement or measure calculated to promote public welfare. He was elected mayor of Waterbury in 1903 and during his two years' incumbency (1904-06) gave the city a most progressive and businesslike administration characterized by many measures of reform and improvement. During the period of America's participation in the world conflict, in 1917 and 1918, he rendered effective service to the government on the war industries board at Washington. He is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, while his appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connections with the Waterbury Club, the University Club of New York, St. Anthony Club of New York, the New York Yacht Club of New York city, the Graduates Club of New Haven and the Home Club of Waterbury. While he has attained notable success in business, this has been but one phase of his life's activities, as he has ever recognized his obligations and utilized his opportunities for the benefit and upbuilding of his city and state.

SETH W. BALDWIN

The late Seth W. Baldwin, attorney for the Connecticut Company and a prominent member of the New Haven bar for nearly a quarter of a century, was born in Naugatuck, New Haven county, December 7, 1880, a son of Henry C. and Millicent A. (Bingham) Baldwin, the former also a native of Naugatuck, while the latter was born in Westfield, Connecticut. The Baldwin family was established in Naugatuck in pioneer times and the grandfather of Seth W. Baldwin was engaged in preaching the gospel as a minister of the Methodist Church for a number of years. His son, Henry C. Baldwin, was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1872, was admitted to the bar and began his career as an attorney in Naugatuck, where he soon gained prominence and success. He also exerted a widely felt influence in public affairs and in the early '80s was a candidate for governor of the state on the greenback ticket. He filled various local offices with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents and

he had a military record covering service with Company H of the Fifteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers during the Civil war. He joined the army as a private and was mustered out as a sergeant. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Millicent A. Baldwin, and by his two daughters, Mrs. Robert Saunders, of Bethany, and Mrs. Thomas Saunders, of Naugatuck.

Reared in his native city, Seth W. Baldwin there pursued his studies until the completion of his high school course in 1900 and then entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1904. For two years thereafter he attended the Yale Law School, which awarded him the degree of LL. B. in 1906, and in the same year he was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar. He then entered the New Haven law office of the firm of Watrous & Day and in the fall of 1907 he became associated with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as claims attorney in New Haven, maintaining an office in New York city as well as in Hartford from 1909 until 1914. In the latter year he became identified with the Connecticut Company as assistant attorney and in 1919 was made attorney for the corporation, which position he filled until stricken with the illness which resulted in his death May 14, 1930, when in his fiftieth year. He rendered valuable service as head of the legal department of the Connecticut Company and ranked among the best known lawyers in New Haven. He was deeply interested in safety devices of all sorts, in connection with his railroad and trolley interests, and in recognition of his knowledge and services in this field he was awarded the Anthony M. Brady silver medal.

Mr. Baldwin was married October 11, 1911, to Jessie Wells Thayer, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they had one son, Thayer, who was born July 10, 1912, and is a student in the Taft School. Fraternally Mr. Baldwin was identified with the Masonic order and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while along social lines he had membership in the University Club of Hartford, the University Club of Bridgeport, the New Haven Yacht Club, the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club Association and the Graduate Club Association. During the World war he was a member of a machine gun company of the Connecticut National Guard and he became chairman of the New Haven Air Board under the late Mayor John B. Tower. His interests and activities were broad and varied and he ever kept in

close touch with the trend of the times along the lines of substantial progress and improvement. He readily supported every project for the public good, while at the same time he did important work in the field of corporation practice. In his passing the New Haven bar sustained the loss of one of its most able representatives, and in the home circle his memory will ever be cherished, for he was a most devoted husband and father.

GUNTHER E. H. MATHES

Yielding to the lure of the new world when a young man of nineteen, Gunther E. H. Mathes has found the opportunities which he sought and through their wise utilization he has steadily progressed toward the goal of success, becoming the leading commercial photographer in Waterbury, and is the pioneer in this field. A native of Germany, he was born in September, 1882, a son of Edmund and Katinka (Jaeger) Mathes. The father engaged in varied lines of business, conducting a hotel, an opera house and a brewery, and was a lifelong resident of Germany.

In the acquirement of an education Gunther E. H. Mathes attended the grammar and high schools of his native land, also taking a course in a German seminary. Severing home ties in 1901, he sailed for America and on arriving in this country he made his way to Thomaston, Connecticut, where he secured work in a factory. During his spare time he taught music and also played the pipe organ in a church, thus participating in the cultural as well as the industrial life of the community. He found the calling of a musician more profitable than factory work and spent some time in the Catskill mountains, playing the piano in leading hotels during the summer season.

In 1905 Mr. Mathes came to Waterbury and started in business as a photographer. His ability soon won recognition and the Morning Republican and Evening Democrat entrusted him with all of their work in the line of photography and photo-engraving. After a year, however, he found that he had more work than he could attend to and decided to confine his efforts to his private business, which was growing by leaps and bounds. He was the first commercial photographer in Waterbury; is also its oldest photo-engraver and makes his own copper plates. For



GUNTHER E. H. MATHES

many years he has been the local photographer for the New York Times, and he does all of the photographic work for the city of Waterbury. In the lines in which he specializes he is unsurpassed and is widely known as the inventor of a photo-engraving process which was sold to the Waterbury Clock Company.

Mr. Mathes was married November 27, 1924, in Thomaston to Miss Clara Schinzel, whose ancestors settled in Connecticut in 1840. Mr. Mathes is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in 1910 was made chief patriarch of Columbia Encampment. He belongs to a number of local German societies and has never lost interest in the fatherland but has a deep affection for the country of his adoption, being thoroughly American in spirit and sympathies. While he has neither sought nor held public office, he is ever ready to cooperate in movements for the growth and betterment of his community and is an upright, patriotic and useful citizen whose life has been replete with unrecorded deeds of kindness and charity and marked by the accomplishment of something worth while.

FRED A. WEBSTER

Fred A. Webster has contributed not a little to Waterbury's adornment in that his skill as an architect has enabled him to give to the city some of its fine structures. He has here practiced his profession continuously since 1918. His birth occurred in Providence, Rhode Island, on the 10th of July, 1880, and his parents, S. Stanton and Harriet (Matthewson) Webster, were also natives of that state.

Fred A. Webster pursued his education in the public schools, Bates Tutoring School and the Rhode Island School of Design at Providence, from which he was graduated in 1900. It was five years later that he became a resident of Waterbury, where he was a draftsman for W. E. Griggs, a well known architect, who died in 1918. Following the death of his former employer, Mr. Webster took over the business, which he has since continued. The general public acknowledges his high standing in professional circles, and he has been the architect for a considerable number of the leading buildings of the city, including schools, women's clubs, churches, hospitals and fine residences. He was

also the architect for Professor W. H. Bristol's motion picture studio, arranged for both moving and talking pictures, which is one of the interesting places in this section. He does not specialize along a particular line but continues in general practice and has a large clientele.

In 1905 Mr. Webster was married to Miss Mary A. Thompson, whose demise occurred in December, 1922. She had become the mother of a son, Stanton, who was graduated from Augusta Academy in Virginia; studied architecture at the University of Virginia and spent two years in the New York city offices of Polhemus & Coffin, architects. He is now associated in business with his father. Mr. Webster was married in Boston, Massachusetts, July 30, 1927 to Miss Florence Bonney.

He belongs to fraternal organizations, clubs, church and architectural societies, but his professional duties and interests demand the greater part of his time.

FREDERICK STARKWEATHER CHASE

Frederick Starkweather Chase, a leading brass manufacturer of Waterbury, Connecticut, where as president he heads the activities of the Chase Companies, Inc., was born in Waterbury, July 2, 1862, a son of Augustus Sabin and Martha (Starkweather) Chase. His father was of the sturdy stock that lays deep permanent foundations in manufacturing. He had been president of Holmes, Booth & Hayden and later president of the Benedict & Burnham Company brass rolling mill that later became part of the present American Brass Company. He left these companies in 1876 when a company that had originally been known as Hitchcocks and later as the United States Button Company passed into his hands and was incorporated under the name of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company.

Two or three years after the father had bought and reorganized the new brass company, Harry S. Chase, older brother of Frederick S. Chase, joined the father, assumed direct management and bought out entire control of the company. He then became president of the company and was joined a little later by his brother, Frederick S. Under their cooperative management, the plant, which manufactured brass goods exclusively, grew

rapidly. To meet the needs of the factory, which was consuming metal in cast and rolled form in ever increasing quantities, in 1900 a mill was built and set in operation under the name of the Chase Rolling Mill Company. It was soon supplying not only the needs of the first Chase plant but was producing rod and sheet brass and wire for the open market. The business continued to prosper until, in 1911, a second brass mill known as Chase Metal Works, was founded. In preparation for this plant ground along the Naugatuck river was filled three to ten feet above the highest known water mark of the river. A greater plant was needed and an enlargement of the Chase Metal Works was decided upon in 1914 when the then bed of the Naugatuck river was changed to make available the necessary ground.

In 1917 all the Chase brass companies were merged into the Chase Companies, Inc. On the death of his brother, H. S. Chase, in 1918, Frederick S. Chase became president and successfully conducted the companies through the post war period of readjustment into a still greater growth. One of the most beautiful structures in Waterbury, an imposing granite office building begun in 1918, stands as an evidence of the success of these manufacturing enterprises.

In 1921 the Chase Brass and Copper warehouses for distribution of products of the companies were set up. In 1927 were acquired the business and warehouses of the U. T. Hungerford Brass & Copper Company, one of the most important companies in distribution of brass and copper products. In 1928 was bought the Ohio Brass & Copper Company and a large branch plant of the Waterbury corporation put under construction in Cleveland, Ohio.

In the spring of 1929 the Chase Companies were merged with the Kennecott Copper Corporation, which brought together the largest producer of copper and the largest independent unit brass industry of the country in one organization. Mr. Chase still stays as active head of the brass end of this combine and with his Waterbury organization as previously runs the plants of the Chase Companies. Mr. Chase is a member of the board of directors, executive committee and finance committee of the Kennecott Copper Corporation.

Mr. Chase was educated at Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1883, and at Yale,

where he was given the B. A. degree in 1887. He married Elsie Rowland of New Bedford, Massachusetts, in 1890. They have six children, four daughters and two sons: Ethel Rowland, who married Robert L. Coe of Waterbury; Helen Starkweather, who married Rufus R. Rand of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Augustus Sabin, now consul at Tsingtao, China; Edmund Rowland, now with the Chase Companies; Fredrika, who married J. D. K. Brent, Jr., of Baltimore, Maryland; and Justine Whittemore.

Mr. Chase is president of the Noera Manufacturing Company and the Consolidated Safety Pin Company. He is a director of the Waterbury National Bank, Citizens and Manufacturers National Bank, Hope and What-Cheer Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Factory Mutual Liability Insurance Company, Automobile Mutual Insurance Company of America and the Waterbury Clock Company. He has long been interested in philanthropic work and enterprises of civic welfare. He is president of the Boys Club and president of the Waterbury Hospital Corporation. With other members of his family he has been the donator of parks, fine highways, and beauty spots to Waterbury, where the Chase Dispensary and many other noteworthy gifts bear evidence of Chase generosity.

He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Scroll and Key, the Rotary Club, University Club of Waterbury, Yale Club of the Naugatuck Valley, the Waterbury Country Club, the Graduates Club and Elizabethan Club of New Haven and the Yale Club of New York. He is an Episcopalian. In politics he is a republican.

(This brings up to date the history of F. S. Chase as recorded in "Connecticut History Makers" by Stevenson.)

EDWARD COHEN

Thrown upon his own resources at an early age, Edward Cohen has placed his dependence upon the indispensable qualities of industry, determination and perseverance, which have enabled him to overcome many obstacles and difficulties. Never losing sight of his objective, he has steadily advanced and is now prominently associated with business interests of Waterbury as a certified public accountant.

Born in Waterbury October 8, 1897, Mr. Cohen lost his parents, Abraham and Ella Alice Cohen, in infancy and was reared by sympathetic, kind-hearted strangers. While attending school he earned money by selling papers and running errands, thus contributing toward his support, and in 1912 was graduated from the Margaret Croft school as valedictorian of his class. His first real position was that of office boy with the Connecticut Light & Power Company and due to the kindly interest of Charles L. Campbell, its secretary and treasurer, his progress was rapid. While in the employ of the company he attended evening high school and in 1914 completed his fundamental academic education. In the meantime his studiousness, diligence and dependability won him repeated promotions with the lighting company. During the World war he did electrical engineering and construction work. In 1919 he rejoined the lighting company as traveling auditor and was connected with the installation and statistical analysis of rate systems for public utilities. During the period of his service with the Connecticut Light & Power Company he gained valuable experience which has constituted the basis of his success in later years.

It was in January, 1920, that Mr. Cohen decided to engage in business for himself and established the Audit Service System, of which he was the sole owner and general manager. In May, 1929, he passed the examination before the state board of accountancy at Hartford and on July 31st of that year became a certified public accountant. With the attainment of his degree he discontinued the style of the Audit Service System and has since conducted the business under the name of Edward Cohen, Certified Public Accountant. Since 1920, through constant study, he has gained an expert knowledge of finance and accounting, and in addition to his regular practice throughout Connecticut, his numerous assignments have taken him through Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York and Long Island. He keeps experienced accountants constantly busy, adding to the force as occasion requires, and derives much of his business from a large clientele outside of Waterbury.

On the 14th of June, 1924, Mr. Cohen was married to Miss Edna Louise Braverman, of New York city, and they have two children, Allyne Zeena and Andrew Stuart. Mrs. Cohen has become well known as a talented writer of short stories and reserves

a portion of her time for dramatic and philanthropic work. Mr. Cohen is a member of the Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountants, American Society of Certified Public Accountants, and American Gas Association. Throughout his career he has been a conscientious worker and an earnest student, ever striving to enlarge his field of usefulness. He has demonstrated that in the individual and not in his environment lies the secret of his success, and his life, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise, for he has not yet reached the zenith of his powers.

VERNAL W. BATES

The business which his father established more than a half century ago has been successfully carried forward by Vernal W. Bates, who is widely and favorably known as president of The L. C. Bates Company, located at 46-52 George street, New Haven. He was born in this city, June 23, 1879, a son of Lewis C. and Ella M. (Warner) Bates, who were natives of Paris, Maine. They settled in New Haven in 1873 and six years later the father started the business which in 1894 was incorporated under the present style of The L. C. Bates Company. He began on George street near the store now occupied by the company and at first handled only butter, eggs and cheese. With the incorporation of the business a cold storage plant was built, which was the first in the city and with the second building, which was erected in 1904, is the largest in the city. The cold storage plant increased the scope of activities, coming in time to include poultry, frozen fruits, frozen eggs and the largest fur and garment cold storage facilities, together with a general cold storage service for the needs of the city. The undertaking prospered from the beginning and continued to grow from year to year under the wise guidance of the founder of the business, who was active in its control until 1901, when he retired. He was one of the early merchants of the city and had a wide acquaintance throughout the surrounding country. While his business ability and enterprise made him a prominent figure in commercial circles of New Haven, he was equally well known as a philanthropist and made liberal donations to many public institutions in this city and else-

where, among them the Goodwill Home at Hinckley, Maine, to which he was the second largest contributor. His rare qualities of heart and mind endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, and his death in June, 1929, at the ripe age of eighty-six years, was deeply mourned.

The public schools of New Haven afforded the educational advantages enjoyed by Vernal W. Bates, who went to work in his father's store at the age of seventeen years and diligently applied himself to the tasks assigned him, rapidly assimilating the details of the business, to which he has devoted the best energies of his life. Having passed through the various departments, he was entrusted with the responsibilities of an executive, acting for a time as assistant treasurer, next as treasurer, then as vice president, and at his father's death succeeded him in the office of president and treasurer. However, long before that time he had taken over the burden of management and for more than twenty years has been the active head of the business, which is the largest and oldest concern of its kind in New Haven. In its control he brings to bear the administrative capacity and clear vision which characterized his father's commercial career and has always adhered to the principles of honor and integrity upon which the success of this pioneer mercantile institution was founded. His cooperation has also been of benefit to other corporate interests, including the Judge Publishing Company, of which he is the treasurer and controlling stockholder, and the First National Bank & Trust Company and the Morris Plan Bank of New Haven, which number him among their directors.

Mr. Bates was married August 16, 1923, in New Haven to Miss Florence Hermina Longstean, who in addition to her private charities is keenly interested in children's work, being vice president of the Crippled Children's Aid Society and very active in the work of the children's camp at William Wirt Winchester Hospital.

Outdoor life appeals to Mr. Bates, who has a summer camp at Lockes Mills in Maine, where forty-five thousand pine trees have been planted, and a summer home at Pawson Park, a suburb of Branford, Connecticut. He enjoys the sport of fishing and also plays golf. During the World war period he was president of the Quinnipiack Club, filling the office for two years, and served as president of the New Haven Country Club for four

years. He is also identified with the New Haven Colony Historical Society and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, belonging to New Haven Commandery, No. 2, K. T., to Bridgeport Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and is a life member of several Masonic bodies. He has been active in behalf of the Community Chest of New Haven and was its vice president for some time. A thorough believer in the Boy Scouts of America, he served for seven years as president of the local council and financed their present summer camp. Mr. Bates has furthered many movements for civic growth and betterment and projects seeking the benefit of the individual, and his work along those lines has been just as effective and resultant as his efficient efforts in the field of business.

THEODORE LILLEY

Theodore Lilley, a native son and prominent citizen of Waterbury, is successfully engaged in business as president of the Citizens Coal Company here. He was born December 1, 1888, his parents being Hon. George Leavens and Anna E. H. (Steele) Lilley, who were married in Waterbury, June 17, 1884. His father, born in Oxford, Massachusetts, August 3, 1859, died suddenly on the 21st of April, 1909, at the beginning of his term of office as governor of Connecticut. He became one of the largest holders of real estate in the Naugatuck valley and indeed in the state, owning extensive property in the heart of Torrington, Waterbury, Winsted and Naugatuck. His career in Waterbury's city politics was followed by election to the legislature and then by three elections to congress, in which he served from 1903 until 1909. He was chosen governor in 1908 but died in the executive residence at Hartford in the fourth month of the following year, leaving a widow and three sons: John, Frederick and Theodore.

The last named attended the Taft School for Boys at Watertown, Connecticut, and continued his studies in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1910. While at Yale he played tackle on the Yale University football teams of 1908 and 1909. Later he spent about a year as a salesman in the service of the Newhall-Henderson Company, importers and



THEODORE LILLEY

exporters of Havana, Cuba, and in February, 1912, obtained employment in the Chase Rolling Mills of Waterbury, Connecticut, in which he worked as a caster for three years. On the expiration of that period he became a salesman with the R. F. Griggs Company, investment bankers and stock brokers of Waterbury, thus representing the firm for a year, while subsequently he was identified for a similar period with the Waterbury Morris Plan Bank in the dual official capacity of secretary and treasurer. In the summer of 1917 he entered the second officers training camp at Plattsburg, New York, and on the 23d of August following was commissioned captain of field artillery and assigned to the Three Hundred and Fiftieth Field Artillery at Camp Dix but almost immediately was sent to the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for further special training. He rejoined the Three Hundred and Fiftieth Field Artillery at Camp Dix in March, 1918, and sailed for France in June following. He received additional short-period training on the artillery range at La Courtine, France, and afterward served in the Marbache sector on the Lorraine front until the armistice was signed. He returned to the United States in March, 1919, and after being mustered out of service came back to Waterbury, where he purchased an interest in the Citizens Coal Company, of which he became the controlling stockholder in 1922 and of which he has since been president. He conducts both a wholesale and retail coal business and in this connection has developed an enterprise of extensive and profitable proportions, being accorded a liberal patronage. Mr. Lilley is also treasurer and a director of the George L. Lilley Company, a real estate and investment concern, and is likewise a director of the Waterbury Morris Plan Bank.

Mr. Lilley has been twice married and has three daughters by his first wife: Elaine, a graduate of the Greenwood School at Ruxton, Maryland; Evelyn and Joan, both of whom attend the St. Margaret's School of Waterbury. On the 6th of October, 1923, in Milford, Connecticut, Mr. Lilley was again married, his second union being with the Countess Sylvia Page Brusati of New York city. They reside in Watertown, Connecticut, and have three children, Rutherford Page, Theodore, Jr., and George Grinnell.

At the polls Mr. Lilley supports the men and measures of

the republican party, believing its principles most conducive to good government. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal Church, while fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Sphinx Temple, of Hartford. Hunting and fishing constitute his favorite forms of recreation and that he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connection with the Waterbury Club, the Watertown Golf Club, the Watertown Lawn Club, the Watertown Riding & Hunt Club, the Shuttle Meadow Country Club of New Britain, Connecticut, the Tunxis Hunting & Fishing Club of Tolland, Massachusetts, the Yale Club of New York city and the St. Anthony Club of New York city. He possesses much personal magnetism and enjoys an extensive acquaintance as one of the most popular and substantial citizens of New Haven county.

JULIUS HOBART BRONSON

The history of Waterbury's growth and development is inseparably associated with the record of the Bronson family and among its most prominent representatives was Julius Hobart Bronson, who was long an outstanding figure in commercial and financial circles of this part of New Haven county, serving as president of the Citizens National Bank and as treasurer and business manager of the Oakville Company.

Stephen I. Bronson, the great-grandfather of Julius H. Bronson, was one of the earliest settlers in this locality and became a deacon of the First Church in Waterbury and a strong force for material, intellectual and moral progress. He was the father of Judge Bennet Bronson, who was born in Waterbury, November 14, 1775, and attended the first school of higher grade established here by David Hale, a brother of Nathan Hale of Revolutionary war fame. In preparation for college he studied under Messrs. Badger and Kingsbury, also receiving instruction from the Rev. John Foot, of Cheshire, and then entered Yale, graduating with the class of 1797. A year later he became a lieutenant in the provisional army of the United States, known as the Adams

Army, and served for about two years. He read law under the supervision of the Hon. Noah B. Benedict, of Woodbury, and following his admission to the bar in 1802 entered upon his career as a lawyer in Waterbury. His attention was given to his practice until 1812, when he was chosen as one of the assistant judges of the county seat, and served for two years. In 1824 he was elected presiding judge for a term of six years and in May, 1829, became a member of the state legislature. The course which he followed as a public official won for him strong commendation, and in his law practice he ranked high as a counselor and conveyancer. It was said of Judge Bronson: "He was a man of excellent judgment in business matters, a large land holder, and made farming profitable. He also invested successfully in manufacturing. He inherited a fair estate from his father and soon became one of the leading capitalists of the town. He served as the first president of the Waterbury Bank and so continued until his death. On the 10th of June, 1838, he was elected a deacon of the First Church." In Woodbury he was married May 11, 1801, to Anna, daughter of Richard Smith, and for many years they journeyed together through life. Judge Bronson attained the age of seventy-five years, passing away December 11, 1850.

His son, Thomas Bronson, also a native of Waterbury, was born June 4, 1808, and profited by his father's instruction. After taking a preparatory course in Farmington, Connecticut, he enrolled as a student in Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1829, and then entered the educational field, teaching at East Windsor until forced to discontinue the work because of illness. In the spring of 1830 he began reading law in Litchfield, Connecticut, under the direction of Truman Smith and afterward attended the New Haven Law School but before the completion of his course became deeply interested in theology, which he studied in New Haven and Andover. He was never ordained but preached in several places in New York and Connecticut. In 1843 he resumed his educational work, teaching for a time at Smithfield, Virginia, whence he went to Quincy, Illinois, and took charge of a school which he conducted until after the death of his father. In 1851 he returned to Waterbury and here his death occurred a few weeks later. On the 13th of February, 1839, he had married Cynthia E. Bartlett, a daughter of Cyrus M. Bartlett, of Hartford, and they were the parents of three children:

Harriet Anna, who became the wife of the Rev. P. V. Finch; and Julius Hobart Bronson and Dr. Edward Bennet Bronson.

The elder son was born at Sandy Hill, New York, April 30, 1843, and when but eighteen months old came to Waterbury to live with his grandfather, Judge Bennet Bronson. After attending a boarding school at Ellington, Connecticut, he took a preparatory course in Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, but was prevented from entering college owing to the state of his health. Early in his business career he was associated with B. P. Chatfield in the construction of buildings in Waterbury and Bridgeport and in addition to his activities as a contractor was a dealer in building materials. Because of failing health he retired from business, remaining inactive for three years, and during that period regained his strength. In 1875 he was made manager of the Oakville Company, which had been organized March 15, 1852, for the purpose of sticking pins on paper by means of machinery invented by Chauncey O. Crosby. At the time of its formation Green Kendrick was elected president of the company and Elisha Leavenworth became secretary. The industry was started with a capital of fifty-three thousand dollars, which later was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars. In 1860 the duties of president and business manager were assumed by Joseph C. Welton, who continued in those capacities until his death on the 26th of March, 1874. Mr. Leavenworth succeeded him in the presidency, and Nathaniel H. Perry, who had served for some years as secretary, was made the active manager of the business. At his death on the 21st of March, 1877, J. Hobart Bronson became business manager and secretary, and later was elected treasurer of the company. The water power was greatly improved in 1869, and it was in that year that the present factory was erected. Afterward additions were made in order to meet the growing demands of the business, which has assumed extensive proportions. The company is engaged in the manufacture of safety pins and other wire articles and employs one thousand operatives in its factory. Mr. Bronson was long the directing head of this institution, becoming recognized as one of the industrial leaders of New England, and was equally successful in his administration of the affairs of the Citizens National Bank of Waterbury. A man of energy and determination, quick to perceive and act, he combined a capacity for detail

with the ability to think in large terms and never stopped short of the attainment of his objective, utilizing methods which neither sought nor required disguise.

Mr. Bronson was married in Hartford, Connecticut, November 16, 1886, to Miss Edith Terry, a daughter of Roderick Terry, and they were the parents of a son, Bennet, who is now vice president of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. Mrs. Bronson survives her husband and still resides in Waterbury, making her home at 56 Church street.

In religious faith Mr. Bronson was a Congregationalist, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. Along social lines he was connected with the Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury. He was upright, sincere and kind-hearted, ever considerate of the rights and privileges of others, and his life in its various phases stood the test of intimate knowledge and close association.

NATHAN W. HENDRYX

Nathan W. Hendryx, president of The Andrew B. Hendryx Company, died July 3, 1929. He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 14, 1880, and remained a resident of that city until his death. At the usual age he entered the public schools and afterward attended the New York Military Academy, St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, and Yale University, being a member of the class of 1901 of the Sheffield Scientific School. He left college before completing the full course, commencing work at the factory of The Andrew B. Hendryx Company, where he gained his initial business training under the direction of his father, Andrew B. Hendryx.

At the time of his death he was a member of the board of civil service commission for the city of New Haven. He was a prominent citizen although not active politically, but popular and respected by his many friends and associates. He was a member of the Quinnipiack Club, The Union League, The New Haven Country Club, Race Brook Country Club, and New Haven Yacht Club. During the World war he was a member of the Machine Gun Company of the local Home Guard and subsequently enlisted for service with the American Red Cross.

The Andrew B. Hendryx Company, of which Mr. Hendryx was the head, manufactures bird cages and accessories. Formerly wire picture cord, moulding hooks, wire and flat metal chain and fishing tackle were also made. The enterprise was begun in Ansonia, Connecticut, in 1869 by Andrew B. Hendryx, then employed by the Ansonia Brass & Copper Company, working at his new business after hours and before going to his regular employment in the morning. His business grew into the partnership of Hendryx & Bartholomew, which continued until 1877, when Nathan S. Johnson and Lockwood Hotchkiss of Ansonia purchased Bartholomew's interest. In 1879 the business was moved to New Haven and established on the present location, and subsequently, in 1903, the premises were enlarged by purchase of the buildings of the New Haven Chair Company adjoining. The ownership developed into a partnership of Andrew B. Hendryx & Company, with Andrew B. Hendryx and Nathan S. Johnson, partners. On December 1, 1885, Andrew B. Hendryx purchased Johnson's interest and continued the business under the same name.

On September 13, 1889, Charles E. Bristol, Edward N. Peck, Harry E. Hendryx, Zachariah Spencer and Alexander Schmoll became associated with Andrew B. Hendryx in the formation of a corporation, The Andrew B. Hendryx Company. All of these excepting Mr. Bristol had been for some time in the employ of Mr. Hendryx. The officers of the new corporation became: Andrew B. Hendryx, president; Charles E. Bristol, treasurer; and Edward N. Peck, secretary. The incorporators were Andrew B. Hendryx, Harry E. Hendryx, Edward N. Peck, Alexander Schmoll, Charles E. Bristol, A. H. Bartholomew and Dr. William C. Welch, and of these Andrew B. Hendryx, Edward N. Peck, Charles E. Bristol and A. H. Bartholomew were the directors.

The articles of incorporation state the purpose as "The manufacturing, buying and selling of metal goods." Andrew B. Hendryx died in 1907 and was succeeded as president by Nathan W. Hendryx, his son. About 1897 Thomas B. Oliver entered the employ of the company and later became treasurer, then secretary and treasurer, and vice president and treasurer until his death in 1919. Mr. Peck, who died in 1911, was succeeded as secretary by Arthur B. Alling, and Mr. Alling by George S. Watrous. All of these men and many others who were not identified

as officials of the company, among them George Hoeffler with fifty years, Frank Pretello with forty-three years, George Little with thirty-eight years and John Boland with thirty-six years of loyal service, have been responsible for the growth of this business.

CLARK A. LEWIS

Among the capable executives of the W. L. Hall Distributing Company of Waterbury is numbered Clark A. Lewis, its treasurer, whose life record is the story of unfaltering purpose and earnest endeavor, which have enabled him to rise superior to the difficulties and obstacles in his path and press steadily onward toward the goal of success. He was born in Southbury, Connecticut, November 25, 1878, a son of Arthur J. and Emily (Davis) Lewis, both natives of that town and the former now deceased.

Clark A. Lewis attended the public schools of Southbury until he attained the age of fourteen, when he became a wage earner, obtaining work in a local paper mill. He was ambitious and self-reliant and when a youth of sixteen purchased a stage route, which he controlled for four years, operating between Southford and Seymour and doing most of the driving himself. In 1895 death claimed his father and when but seventeen years of age he assumed the burden of providing for the family. When a young man of nineteen he entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. He was with that company for two years and then became the proprietor of an employment agency, also opening a real estate office. These two enterprises he conducted for two years or until he contracted typhoid fever and upon recuperating was advised by his physician to take up work that would keep him out of doors. Accordingly he sought and obtained employment with Warren L. Hall, a produce merchant, and started at the bottom, doing odd jobs around the warehouse and unloading platform. His industry and ability were rewarded by promotion to the position of salesman, and a few years later he was made a director of the company. In 1925, in association with Lamont A. Hall, son of the founder, Louis and E. Vincent Randall, and Lyman Lewis purchased the business, of which he has since been the treasurer and purchasing agent. With the passing years

this has become one of the foremost wholesale produce houses of the Naugatuck valley and is now operated under the style of the W. L. Hall Distributing Company, a name synonymous with commercial enterprise and integrity in mercantile circles of this part of the state.

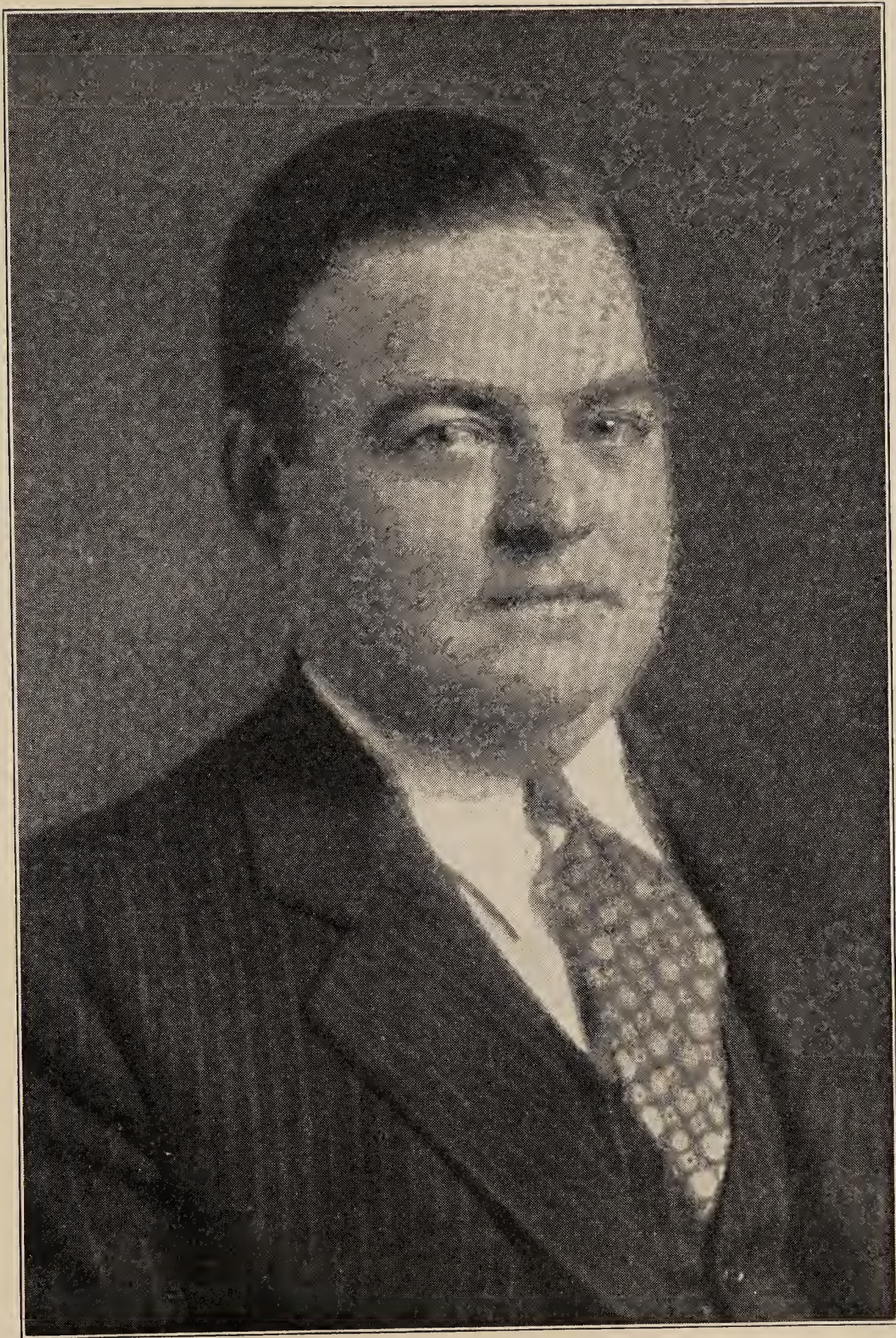
On the 1st of May, 1901, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Clara Gray, of Southbury, Connecticut, and they became the parents of three children: Gray, who died at the age of seven years; Holden, who is a graduate of the Bunker Hill grammar school, the Crosby high school and Deerfield Academy, and is now a junior at Dartmouth College and a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity; and Leona, aged thirteen years, who is a graduate of Bunker Hill grammar school, and now attending Crosby high school.

Mr. Lewis and his family are members and ardent supporters of the Bunker Hill Community Church, of which he was a trustee for three years, but has no club or fraternal affiliations. His leisure hours are spent in his home, which is one of the beautiful residences of Waterbury. Of dauntless spirit and tireless energy, he has made his own way in the world and has to his credit an enviable record of accomplishment.

THOMAS R. FITZSIMMONS

Entering upon the active work of his profession when a young man of twenty-five years, Thomas R. FitzSimmons has practiced for a decade in New Haven, his native city, and is recognized as one of its able attorneys. He was born June 6, 1895, and is a son of Thomas F. and Sarah (McKenna) FitzSimmons, the former a native of New Haven and the latter of Branford, Connecticut. The FitzSimmons family is of Irish origin and was established in New Haven at an early period in its settlement. The grandfather, James FitzSimmons, enlisted in the Union Army and while in the service was twice wounded. His son, Thomas F. FitzSimmons, was widely known in New Haven as the proprietor of the FitzSimmons Restaurant, which he conducted successfully for about thirty-five years, maintaining a high-class establishment.

After the completion of his high school course in 1912, Thomas R. FitzSimmons matriculated in Holy Cross College at Wor-



THOMAS R. FITZSIMMONS

cester, Massachusetts, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. He then became a student in Yale University, which he attended until June, 1918, when he enlisted in the United States Navy, and was sent overseas, remaining abroad for eleven months. Two months of that period were spent on the sea, and during the remainder of the time he was on land duty in France and England. In July, 1919, he was mustered out of the service and then resumed his law studies in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1920. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced in New Haven and also has an office in Branford. He has successfully handled many difficult cases, and his clientele is constantly increasing in volume as well as in importance.

Mr. FitzSimmons was married October 10, 1921, to Miss Estelle McGrail, of New Haven, and their children are Mary and Thomas F. The family spend the winter months in their residence in New Haven, while their summer home is in Branford. An ardent member of the Governor's Foot Guard, Mr. FitzSimmons is serving with the rank of sergeant major and also belongs to the Union League Club and the Knights of Columbus, while his professional affiliations are with the New Haven County and Connecticut State Bar Associations. He has chosen a vocation well suited to his talents, and his industry, his sound judgment and comprehensive knowledge of legal principles insure his continued progress as an attorney.

HOLLIS D. IMMICK

Hollis D. Immick has won well merited success in the general contracting business as president and general manager of The Immick Company, Inc., of Meriden, which was founded by his father as a trucking concern in the early '80s. He is a native son of Meriden, Connecticut, born May 2, 1884, his parents being Henry L. and Adelaide L. (Douglass) Immick, the former mentioned at length in another part of this publication. In pursuit of an education he attended the grade and high schools of his native city, while his more advanced intellectual training was received in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree

in 1906. Then he obtained a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad in its maintenance of way department at Buffalo, after which he was employed on tunnel and terminal yard work in Long Island, spending two years altogether with the railroad company. He was afterward an instructor in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University for a year and next was connected for a similar period with the Kansas City Terminal Railway Company, and with the engineering department of Kansas City, Missouri, in the sewer division. During the two succeeding years he pursued a civil engineering course at the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving the C. E. degree in 1912. Thereafter he was associated with Lewis A. Miller, a building contractor, until 1916, when he entered the Bridgeport, Connecticut, office of The Austin Company in the capacity of estimator, in a short time becoming chief estimator. In 1917 he became connected with the Sperry Engineering Company as purchasing engineer, by whom he was later placed in charge of cantonment work at New London, Connecticut, on Forts Wright, Terry and Michie. Mr. Immick was assistant manager of the general construction department for Levering & Garrigues, structural steel builders and general contractors, of New York city, during the year 1918 and then in 1919 began the development of his father's trucking business into a general contracting concern. In this purpose he has been very successful. The Immick Company, incorporated in 1916, is now in a position and owns the equipment to build bridges, roads and streets and do general building construction work. The corporation owns several gasoline shovels, cranes, paving mixers, rollers and other equipment essential to a general contracting business and has from four to six jobs under way at one time. Mr. Immick is the president of the company and is also a director of the Foster-Merriam Company of Meriden and of the Employers Association of Meriden and is treasurer of the Open Shop Conference of Connecticut.

On the 17th of October, 1914, Mr. Immick was married to Irene Elizabeth Shepard, of Kansas City, Missouri, who was chosen the first president of the Meriden League of Women Voters. Mr. Immick is a member of the First Baptist Church, of Meriden, and Mrs. Immick of the First Methodist Church of Meriden. The former also belongs to the Highland Country Club, the Home Club and the Rotary Club. Moreover, Mr. Immick is

an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He has made work his hobby but finds keen pleasure in golf and bridge and frequently turns for recreation to a game on the links.

THOMAS HOOKER

Thomas Hooker, prominent in the social and business life of New Haven, was born in Macon, Georgia, September 3, 1849, and died in New Haven, October 28, 1924. He was a direct descendant of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who came to America from England in 1633, was settled as pastor in Newtown, Massachusetts, and in 1636 led his congregation into the wilderness and founded the Connecticut colony, now the city of Hartford. Among other ancestors were the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, first president of Princeton College, and the Rev. Timothy Dwight, first president of Yale College of that name. Mr. Hooker's father was the Rev. Richard Hooker, a Presbyterian minister, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, filled a pastorate in Macon, Georgia, and later lived in New Haven. His mother, Aurelia Dwight, was a sister of the Rev. Timothy Dwight, the second president of Yale College of that name. Thomas Hooker prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven and was graduated from Yale in 1869. He remained at Yale as a graduate student from 1869 to 1871 and was on the faculty as a tutor in classic languages from 1871 to 1874, when he went abroad to continue his studies. After a few years' residence abroad he was obliged to give up his studies because of ill health and return home.

From 1879 until his death Mr. Hooker was a resident of New Haven. In 1895 he became a director of the First National Bank of New Haven, its vice president in 1902, its president in 1909, and from 1918, when the First National and Yale National Banks were consolidated, until his death, occupied the position of chairman of the board of directors. He became vice president of the New Haven Trust Company in 1895 and was its president from 1902 until 1909, when by consolidation the present Union & New Haven Trust Company was formed, of which latter company he then became vice president. He became a trustee of the National

Savings Bank of New Haven in 1907. He had been a director of the New Haven Hospital since 1881, and a member of its prudential committee for many years. From 1906 until his death he was president of the New Haven Dispensary. He was a member of the board of education of the city of New Haven from 1894 to 1904. He was a member of the First Church of Christ (Center Church) of New Haven.

Mr. Hooker was married June 30, 1874, to Sarah Augusta Bowles, daughter of Samuel Bowles, second editor of the Springfield Republican, and Mary Sanford Dwight (Schermerhorn) Bowles. Mrs. Hooker died in 1909.

Mr. Hooker's only daughter died in 1899. Two sons, Richard Hooker, publisher of the Springfield Republican, and Thomas Hooker, Jr., a lawyer, of New Haven, survived him.

BERNARD H. MATTHIES

Bernard H. Matthies, of Seymour, may without invidious distinction be termed one of the leading citizens of New Haven county. He occupies an outstanding position in business circles as assistant treasurer of The Seymour Manufacturing Company, extensive producers of nickel silver, and as an official in many other important corporate enterprises has long figured prominently in public affairs and has rendered most valuable service to the American Legion in Connecticut.

B. H. Matthies is a native of Seymour, Connecticut, his parents being George E. and Annie (Wooster) Matthies, who were married November 18, 1890. A separate biography of his father, who passed away April 11, 1922, appears on another page of this work and also in "Men of Mark in Connecticut," Volume IV, page 91, published 1908. William Henry Harrison and Anna Louise (Putnam) Wooster were the grandparents of Bernard H. Matthies in the maternal line, and more extended mention of his grandfather, W. H. H. Wooster, who died December 17, 1919, is made in another part of this publication and also in "Men of Mark in Connecticut", Volume III, page 276, published in 1907. Mrs. Annie (Wooster) Matthies, the widow of George E. Matthies, is a lineal descendant of Edward Wooster, who was "in Milford, Connecticut, in 1651 and was one of the first three white

settlers of Derby, Connecticut, in 1654," and on her mother's side of "John Putnam, who was given a grant of one hundred acres of land in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1640."

In the acquirement of an education B. H. Matthies attended the public schools of Seymour, the Choate School of Wallingford, Connecticut, the Mitchell Military Boys' School of Billerica, Massachusetts, and Irving School at Tarrytown, New York. He was the class poet at the last named institution and was graduated therefrom in 1912. During the succeeding six years he was variously employed and traveled extensively, sojourning in Bermuda, California and Canada. In 1915 he made his way to California by way of the Panama Canal in order to visit the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. In June, 1918, he entered the service of the United States Army and was sent to Vancouver barracks in the state of Washington. He was honorably discharged as a corporal from Camp Devens, Massachusetts, in February, 1919.

Soon after B. H. Matthies' return home he became interested in developing a veterans' organization. He went to St. Louis, Missouri, in May, 1919, to the caucus of the American Legion. Those who went to St. Louis from Connecticut were appointed as the first executive committee of the state and immediately started work organizing Legion posts throughout the state. Later B. H. Matthies wrote and published the first history of the American Legion in Connecticut. He attended the first national convention of the American Legion in Minneapolis in the fall of 1919. Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Matthies attended the convention in Cleveland in 1920, the convention in San Antonio, Texas, in 1928, and the convention in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1929.

Mr. Matthies became an associate of his father in business in July, 1919, and on January 15, 1920, was made assistant treasurer and a director of The Seymour Manufacturing Company, with which he has since been continuously connected in official capacity. In 1920, when his father organized the American Copper Products Corporation with a capital of three million dollars, B. H. Matthies was made treasurer and a director, and he still holds these offices in the present company. During 1928 American Copper Products was taken over by and now is a division of National Electric Products Corporation. During September, 1930, National Electric Products Corporation was taken over by

Phelps-Dodge corporation. In August, 1924, he became interested in the Colonial Air Transport, Inc., with Harris Whittemore, Jr., and Donald S. Tuttle, both of Naugatuck, Connecticut, later becoming secretary of the company, which position he resigned when the mail contract was awarded. Hon. John H. Trumbull associated himself with the company at the time it received the first mail contract from the United States government to carry mail in New England. The Colonial Air Transport was later merged with the Aviation Corporation of Delaware. Some idea of the scope and breadth of Mr. Matthies' business activities may be gained from the following list of his official positions: Assistant treasurer and director of the Seymour Manufacturing Company of Seymour, Connecticut; treasurer and director of the American Copper Products Company of New York, New York; secretary, assistant treasurer and director of the H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Company of Seymour, Connecticut; director of the Margay Oil Corporation of Tulsa, Oklahoma; director of the Maumee Oil Refining Company of Seymour, Connecticut; director of the Naugatuck Valley Company of Shelton, Connecticut; secretary and director of The Seymour Corporation of Delaware, Seymour, Connecticut; trustee of the Seymour Trust Company of Seymour, Connecticut; director of the Seymour Water Company of Seymour, Connecticut; and director of the Union Estates Corporation of New York, New York.

On the 22d of September, 1920, Mr. Matthies was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Clark of Beacon Falls, Connecticut. They are the parents of four children, namely: George C., born July 29, 1922; William Wooster, born July 8, 1924; Roberta, born December 10, 1925; and Richard Lloyd, born October 28, 1927.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Matthies both enjoy traveling and recently went to Europe. Mr. Matthies made a second trip to Bermuda. In religion both belong to the Congregational Church.

Mr. Matthies gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been three times elected representative from Seymour in the state legislature, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to the various questions which came up for settlement. He was a member of the banking committee and the state parks and reservations committee in the assembly of 1925, served on the aviation committee, the military affairs committee and the

joint rules committee in the legislature of 1927, and did effective work on the motor vehicles and aviation committees in the legislature of 1929. Outdoor life affords him pleasurable recreation and for a number of years he has maintained a private camp on the preserve of the Triton Fish & Game Club in the Canadian woods. Photography is his hobby, and among the thousands of pictures he has taken are some fine moonlight time exposures. He is a life member of the American Rose Society, Connecticut Forest and Park Association, National Association of Audubon Societies, National Geographic Society, Society for Protection of New Hampshire Forests and Connecticut National Conventionaires Association of American Legion. He is a member of the Connecticut State Chamber of Commerce, the Seymour Chamber of Commerce, and the American Legion. He has long been accounted one of the most prominent and popular young citizens of Seymour, his native town.

FLOYD W. RUSSELL

Floyd W. Russell, one of the officers of The Darcey Transportation Company of Waterbury and an alert, aggressive young business man, was born in this city on the 18th of January, 1899. He is a son of Harry B. and Edith (Warner) Russell, the former a native of Orange, Connecticut, and the latter of Oakville, this state. As an agent for the Goodyear tires the father was identified with the automobile business for many years but is now retired.

The public schools of Watertown afforded the educational advantages enjoyed by Floyd W. Russell, whose first commercial experience was gained while associated with his father in the sale of automobile tires. Afterward he was a dealer in batteries for a short time and since August 1, 1929, has been treasurer of The Darcey Transportation Company, located at 15 West Clay street. He is capably managing the financial end of the business, which was started ten years ago with one truck, and the company now has twelve in operation. They specialize in long distance hauling, and a well merited reputation for enterprise, efficiency and reliability has been a potent factor in the attainment of the enviable measure of success which they now enjoy.

In 1925 Mr. Russell was married to Miss Grace Alfred, of Oakville, and they have two children, Marion and Eloise. Mr. Russell is a consistent member of the Congregational Church and during his hours of leisure enjoys the entertainment furnished by his radio.

FREDERIC ERNST KINGSTON

A modern philosopher has said that "the sources of our power lie within ourselves," and this truth finds verification in the life record of Frederic Ernst Kingston, a man of well balanced capacities and powers who has occupied a central place on the stage of action almost from the time when his initial effort was made in the field of business. His labors have found culmination in the development of an important investment business which he now conducts under the firm name of F. E. Kingston & Company and is thus widely known not only in financial circles in Connecticut but throughout the east.

He was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, September 20, 1888, his parents being James and Josina E. (Hersey) Kingston. His educational advantages were those offered in the public and high schools of his native city and in 1910 he became interested in the brokerage business as an employe of the Hayden-Stone Company of New York, with whom he remained until 1914, gaining wide knowledge and practical experience of the business during that period. From 1914 until 1916 he was associated with Kountz Brothers of New York and in 1916 he started in the brokerage business independently in New Haven, since which time he has met with growing success.

In 1921 he established a branch in Hartford, but the continuous and rapid development of the business in that city has since made it the location of the main office of the organization, which now operates branch offices in New Haven, Bridgeport, Waterbury, New London, Danbury, Meriden, Middletown, Norwalk and Willimantic and maintains representatives in New Britain, Bristol, Winsted and Norwich. The New York state headquarters office is located in Syracuse and representatives are maintained in Amsterdam and Utica. The correspondent in Massachusetts is The F. E. Kingston Company with offices in Boston,

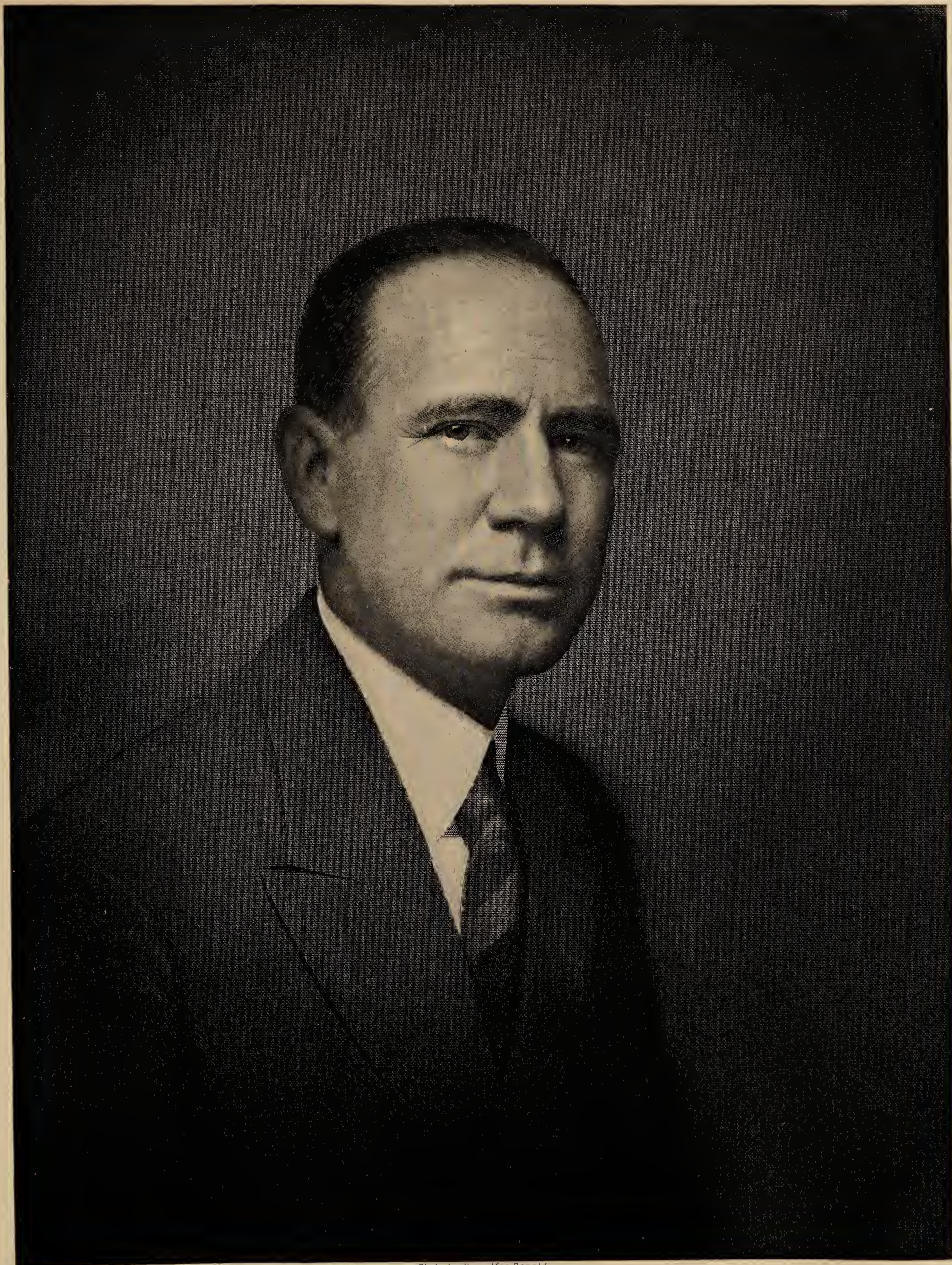


Photo by Pirie Mac Donald

Frederic C. Livingston

Springfield and Pittsfield and in Canada, F. E. Kingston & Co., Ltd., operates in Montreal.

F. E. Kingston & Company is correspondent for Livingston & Co., New York, members of the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange. The firm occupies its own building in Hartford and its offices on four of the five floors at 66-68 Pearl Street are among the best equipped and the most attractive in the state. All of the offices of the organization are connected by private wire systems and in turn with the principal financial markets.

From the beginning in Connecticut operations have been carried on under the name of F. E. Kingston & Company and they handle government and municipal bonds, public utility bonds and stocks, New York and Connecticut bank stocks, insurance stocks and local securities. Their clientele is now extensive, as indicated by the establishment and development of their many branches and Mr. Kingston has come to be regarded as an outstanding financier in this section of New England, his broad experience enabling him to speak with authority upon the value of commercial paper. Aside from his interests as head of the organization which bears his name, he is also a director of the New Haven & Shore Line Railway, director of The Powell Corporation, president of The Kingston Realty Corporation and vice president of Grace Hospital in New Haven and an officer in many other organizations.

On the 4th of April, 1918, Mr. Kingston married Ida Frances Leach, of Wilmington, Delaware, and they are now parents of four children: Alice, Patricia, June and John D.

In his political views Mr. Kingston is a republican but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him; yet he is neglectful of no duty nor obligation of citizenship and gives stalwart support to those projects which advance the civic welfare.

He belongs to the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce, the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the Hartford Chamber of Commerce and he finds needed recreation through his club associations, having membership in the Wampanoag Golf Club of West Hartford, the Union League Club in New Haven, the Racebrook Country Club of New Haven, the Shelter Harbor Country Club, the Shennecosset Yacht Club, Mason Island Yacht Club,

Hartford Yacht Club, Branford Yacht Club, Amston Lake Club, Mansfield Fish and Game Club, the Pine Orchard Country Club of Pine Orchard, the Fernleigh Club of Hartford, the New Haven Gun Club and the New Haven Yacht Club, being commodore of the last named.

Mr. Kingston is a member of Widow's Son Lodge No. 66, A. F. & A. M., of Branford, Pulaski Chapter, Crawford Council, New Haven Commandery, Pyramid Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine and member of the National League of Masonic Clubs.

His entire record has been one of steady progress. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal-minded views he has been alert to every opportunity that has presented itself and his has been an active career in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the business expansion of districts in which he has operated, and from which he has also derived substantial benefits. He is a born leader and the strength and efficiency of his organization rest on his forceful personality and on the spirit and loyalty of his men. His decision once made after deliberation, he is aggressive and tireless in achieving his objective.

Besides his home at Short Beach, Connecticut, he maintains a winter residence at Belleair, Florida.

CHARLES F. KENWORTHY

For a quarter of a century Charles F. Kenworthy has given his attention to the designing, construction and installation of industrial furnaces, becoming a commanding figure in manufacturing circles of Waterbury and creating a business of international scope and importance. He was born in this city on the 1st of October, 1874, and is a son of Abel and Sarah (Titus) Kenworthy, the former a native of Manchester, England, and the latter of Litchfield, Connecticut.

Charles F. Kenworthy was a pupil in the public schools of Waterbury, afterward receiving instruction from private tutors and next attending the Rhode Island Technical School, founded by Gardner C. Anthony. Later this institution was absorbed by Tufts College, of which Mr. Anthony is now dean. Mr. Kenworthy started as an engineer with the old Benedict & Burnham Com-

pany, which has since become known as the American Brass Company, and remained with the corporation for twelve years. In 1905 he entered upon his independent career as a designer and maker of industrial furnaces and soon established the enterprise upon a substantial basis. His interests are conducted under the style of Charles F. Kenworthy, Incorporated, of which he is the president and treasurer, and with the passing years his trade has constantly broadened until he has become one of the largest operators in his particular field. About eighty per cent of his business consists of the building of electric furnaces, the majority of which are confined to nonferrous metals. Most of the furnaces are made in his own shops and some of the fabricated steel plants for these furnaces are let out on contract to other manufacturers. In the United States he sells direct, maintaining a staff of engineers, who are entrusted with the task of making surveys, as each job presents its own problems. His engineers supervise the erection and installation of the furnaces, thus insuring one hundred per cent performances and satisfied customers, who bring repeat orders. He has a profitable business in England, also Berlin, Germany, looking after continental Europe, where he has established competent sales branches. He also sends equipment to South America and the orient, but this is shipped through the agents of a trading company in New York city. System and efficiency prevail in every department of the business, which receives his close personal attention and reflects his progressive spirit and high commercial standards. Made with care and skill, the finished product of his plant meets every requirement of the trade, and the constantly increasing demand for the Kenworthy industrial furnaces is proof of their durability and superiority.

On the 12th of April, 1910, Mr. Kenworthy was married to Miss Winnifred Chadwick, of Randolph, Vermont, and they have a daughter, Barbara, who is attending St. Margaret's School. Mrs. Kenworthy is active in church and charitable work and also in the affairs of the Woodbury Woman's Club and the Pomperaug Valley Garden Club. She is a lover of nature in its various aspects and takes a keen interest in horticultural pursuits. The country estate of the family is situated on a lake and there Mr. Kenworthy enjoys fishing and other outdoor sports. He has membership in St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Woodbury, where he resides, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. In Ma-

sonry he has attained the thirty-second degree and is identified with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies as well as Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Hartford, Connecticut. He belongs to the Waterbury Club, the Engineers Club of New York city, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Royal Society of Arts Manufacturers affiliated with the Commerce of England. Possessing craftsmanship of a high order, he has made valuable contribution to the world's work and is accorded a place of distinction in his chosen vocation.

ERNEST J. MONTAMBAULT

Among the rapidly growing business enterprises of Waterbury is that conducted by Ernest J. Montambault, who started in business here with a limited capital about eight years ago and is now operating on a large scale as a dealer in automobiles and accessories. A native of Canada, he was born in Batiscan, in the province of Quebec, August 22, 1877, a son of John B. and Annesie (Gingras) Montambault, who were also natives of that country. The father engaged in merchandising and is now deceased.

Ernest J. Montambault was reared and educated in the dominion, supplementing his public school training by a college course, and his initial experience in commercial affairs was gained in his father's store. When nineteen years of age he became connected with the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, entering upon an apprenticeship to the brass molder's trade, which he mastered in principle and detail. For a quarter of a century he remained with the one corporation and during the last ten years of that period was a foreman in the brass molding department. Afterward he became an employe in the Haywood factory, there continuing until he had acquired a knowledge of vulcanizing, and then ventured in business for himself. He occupied a small frame building, in which he installed a gas pump, and there conducted a gas and oil station, also doing repairing and vulcanizing. As he prospered he gradually added to his business by establishing a battery department and electrical service, also doing painting and general mechanical work. His next progressive step was the securing of the Pontiac-Oakland sales franchise but later he dis-

continued that line, becoming a dealer in the Graham-Paige automobiles, and is now local agent for the Auburn and Cord driven cars. As the proprietor of Montambault's Tire Surgery at 309 Meriden road, situated in the heart of the thriving community of Mill Plain, he has one of the largest and most complete institutions of the kind in this locality and enjoys the best trade. Here he has a three pump gasoline station, and the main store is especially fitted up for automobile repairing road service and storage. In this new building he is kept very busy repairing, overhauling and reconditioning automobiles of every make. Another important feature of the business is a vulcanizing service station which is the best equipped and the busiest in the entire city. His battery shop is thoroughly modern, containing the very latest in recharging and rebuilding apparatus. He handles the Rusco brake lining and a most complete stock of automobile accessories of all kinds. It has been his constant endeavor to meet the demands and requirements of motorists, and the extent of his patronage is proof of the high quality of service rendered by his organization. With him each year has recorded important achievement, and today his property alone is worth five times its original value, and the equipment and goodwill many times that amount, constituting a most fitting example of thrift, business ability and energy.

Mr. Montambault was married August 29, 1899, to Miss Rose Archambault, whose father is a well known building contractor of Waterbury. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Montambault numbered five children, of whom Gladys, the firstborn, died in infancy. Edward J., the eldest son, was born October 10, 1903, and pursued a course in St. Anne's parochial school. He attended the Wilby high school for a year and is now in charge of the battery department of his father's business. Theodore J., born December 22, 1905, had the same educational advantages and is chief mechanic of the Montambault tire shop and service station. Florence J., born December 27, 1908, attended the Mill Plain public schools; afterward took a course in a French school, and since her graduation from the Wilby high school has been connected with her father's business, discharging the duties of secretary and bookkeeper. Lawrence, born February 8, 1911, was a pupil in the public schools of Mill Plain and is now a senior in the Wilby high school.

The family are communicants of St. Anne's Roman Catholic

Church, and Mr. Montambault is also a member of the Franco-American Club. Unbiased in his political views, he votes according to the dictates of his judgment, and his influence is ever on the side of measures of reform, progress and improvement. Travel constitutes his chief source of recreation, but he never neglects his business, to which he gives deep thought and study, and through carefully formulated plans and the exercise of his well developed capacities and powers he has become a potent factor in his particular field.

PAUL POMEROY IVES

Paul Pomeroy Ives, a well known writer and authority on poultry and live stock, is one of the substantial citizens of New Haven county. He was born in Meriden, May 28, 1877, a son of Charles Pomeroy and Phoebe (Taintor) Ives. The father is also a native of Meriden, where for fifteen years after attaining his majority he engaged in law practice but did not find the profession congenial and turned his attention to agricultural interests at Berlin, Connecticut. He also conducted a restaurant on State street in New Haven for a few years and is now engaged in general agricultural pursuits at Branford, Connecticut. During the period of his residence in Berlin he served for some time as a member of the town board. His wife was born in Shelburne, Massachusetts. They became the parents of six children, of whom four are living: Paul Pomeroy; Hope, the wife of Frank Collins, of Branford; Eugenia, who is Mrs. J. E. Stannard; and Mary, now Mrs. John C. Barnes of Branford. Eli Butler, who was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Bridgeport, Connecticut, died in 1925.

Having mastered the elementary branches of learning taught in the district schools of Berlin, Paul P. Ives continued his education in the public schools of New Haven and afterward learned blacksmithing and tool making in East Haven. In 1902 he purchased the blacksmith business of John W. Grovener near the East River bridge on Clapboard hill in Guilford, where he conducted business for five years. After having spent a similar period as a partner of Mr. Grovener, he purchased the shop, which he conducted until June 1, 1916, when he sold out.

In 1910, in association with Robert DeForest Bristol, who was postmaster of Guilford for a considerable period, Mr. Ives founded the Ives-Bristol Realty Company, which has since been incorporated as Ives Bristol, Inc., and is now the leading real estate and insurance agency in the southeastern part of the county. In 1917, Mr. Ives was appointed on the staff of the New Haven County Farm Bureau in charge of farm labor during the war, while subsequently he was made county club agent in charge of 4-H Club work for boys and girls in the different towns in the county, thus serving until 1930, when he resigned. More than sixty-five hundred boys and girls received instruction and inspiration in live-stock raising, farming and the household arts under his direction and many notable results have accrued from the work. Mr. Ives is nationally known as a breeder and judge of good poultry; some of the greatest prize winners at the annual poultry shows at Madison Square Garden of New York and in the city of Boston were produced on his Clapboard Hill farm at Guilford. He has judged poultry at the greatest shows in the country, presiding at exhibits at Madison Square Garden of New York and in Boston, the Sesquicentennial at Philadelphia, in Baltimore and in Portland, Maine, while smaller shows in all sections of the United States have availed themselves of his judicial ability. He was elected New England director of the American Poultry Association in 1923 and has been elected for three successive terms with little opposition. He has for twenty years been secretary-treasurer of the Connecticut Poultry Breeders Society, has served as president and secretary of the Connecticut Poultry Association and is now member-at-large of its executive committee.

For three years Mr. Ives was officially identified with the Connecticut State Editorial Association as vice president in New Haven county. He represented his town in the state legislature in the session of 1917. He organized and for ten years was secretary-treasurer of the Elm City National Farm Loan Association, the local branch of the Federal Land Bank located at Springfield, Massachusetts. He served as chairman of the board of education in Guilford for five years, was justice of the peace for ten years and was a member of the republican town committee for twenty years. He is a past master of St. Albans Lodge, A. F. & A. M.,

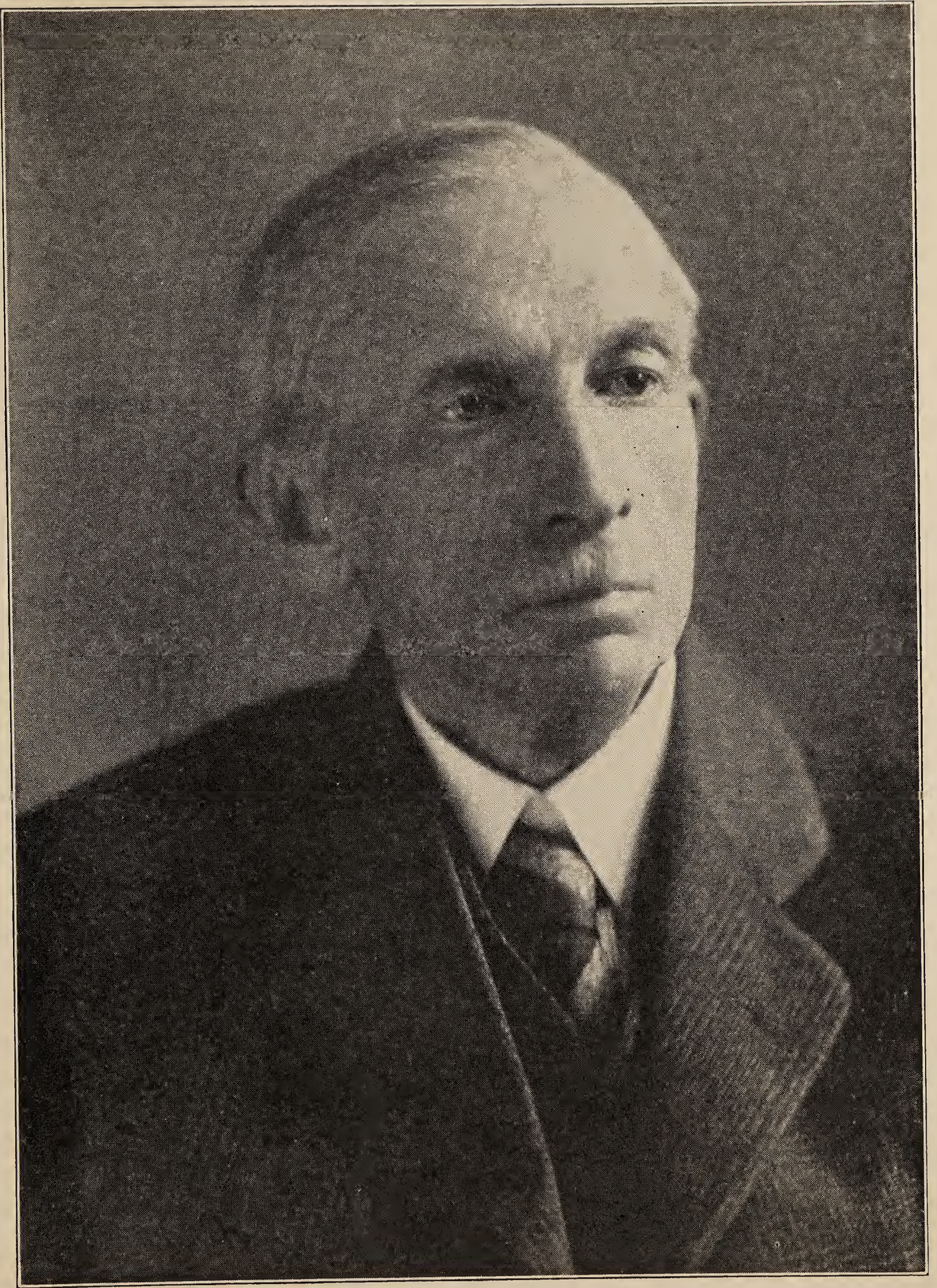
was made the first secretary of Guilford Grange and has ever been interested in civic and fraternal welfare and organization.

Mr. Ives was married on November 27, 1902, in Wallingford, to Miss Blanche Garfield Hammond, of New Haven, the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Samuel M. Hammond. Rev. Hammond was a widely known and much loved minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with pastorates in New Haven, Torrington, New Britain and other cities in Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Ives are the parents of three children: Charles Pomeroy (II), associate editor of the New Haven Journal Courier and managing editor of *Eugenics*, the official organ of the American Eugenics Society; Eugenia Hammond, instructor in English and music appreciation in the Guilford high school; and Francis Howell Ives-Whiteman, office secretary of the United Church in New Haven.

On August 1, 1930, Mr. Ives tendered his resignation to the United States Department of Agriculture, to take effect October 1, to accept the managing editorship of a group of magazines devoted to live stock and outdoor life. These include "Bench and Field," devoted to field trials and dog shows; "Cackle and Crow," in the interest of the poultry industry; "Good Gardens," specializing in the amateur side of flower and vegetable gardening; "The Orpingtons," a specialty publication for Orpington breeders; and "The Cowbell," covering the field of dairy cattle and their breeders.

CHARLES FRANK ROBERTS

For twenty-three years New Haven has been the scene of the professional activities of Charles F. Roberts, attorney at law, with office at 902 Chapel street. He was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, September 30, 1861, a son of Charles Lowe and Jane Geraldine (Sanford) Roberts, the former a native of New York city and the latter of Simsbury. On the distaff side he is descended from the Adams family of Massachusetts, so well known in connection with the early history of our country, and among his ancestors in the paternal line was Charles Lowe Roberts, of New York, who in his day and generation attained prominence as the head of a large firm engaged in the importation of teas, coffee and spices from China and other oriental countries. The



CHARLES F. ROBERTS

father of Charles F. Roberts prepared for the profession of a civil engineer but most of his life was spent on a farm near Simsbury, where he owned a large tract of land. During the Civil war he served as a provost marshal and subsequently filled other public offices of trust and responsibility.

Reared on the home farm, situated north of Simsbury, Charles F. Roberts attended the district school of that locality, the Tariffville grammar school and the Waterbury high school. He next entered the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, where he won the B. S. degree in 1883, afterward studying law under the direction of the late William C. Case, and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1907. He has since practiced in New Haven, accurately applying his knowledge to the points in litigation and successfully handling the legal interests entrusted to his care. For five years he was prosecuting attorney for West Haven and served as counsel for that town during the period of the World war. He is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and at all times he has been a close follower of the highest ethical standards of his profession.

In January, 1890, Mr. Roberts was married at Winsted, Connecticut, to Miss Belle F. Pearl, and for many years they have made their home in West Haven.

MICHAEL JOSEPH DARCEY

The notable progress made by The Darcey Transportation Company of Waterbury within a period of ten years is chiefly due to the initiative, enterprise and ability of its founder and president, Michael Joseph Darcey, who has gained a substantial measure of success in the trucking business. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 17, 1884, a son of Patrick and Eileen (Reardon) Darcey, who were natives of Ireland. On coming to this country the father settled in Winsted, Connecticut, where he engaged in business as a blacksmith and carriage builder. He is now deceased, and the mother has also passed away.

Michael J. Darcey acquired his education in the public schools of Brooklyn, and his first money was earned while working in the Winsted Hosiery Mill. At the end of two years he left the

mill and entered the shop conducted by his father and uncle, under whom he worked for four years, mastering the blacksmith's trade. During the ensuing period of six years he was employed in the plant of the Edged Tool Company of Winsted, becoming thoroughly proficient in that line of work, and was next with the Collins Company of Collinsville, Connecticut, making carpenter's tools, hatchets, axes, etc., for two years. Returning to Brooklyn, he spent two years with the Clark Company, manufacturers of springs, axles and other hardware for wagons and carriages, and afterward was employed as a plater in Winsted shops for a similar period. This experience qualified him for the position of foreman of the plating room of the International Silver Company of Waterbury, and for several years he remained with the corporation, working in the French grade department. For a time he was connected with the police force of Waterbury as a supernumerary and afterward was a regular patrolman for three years. On the 1st of April, 1920, he started in the hauling business with a capital of three hundred dollars, purchasing one second-hand truck, which he utilized in moving furniture, unloading freight cars, etc., and six months later he invested in another truck. As he prospered he added to his equipment, which now comprises twelve Mack trucks of the Bull Dog type, and with these he maintains a regular freight service. Operating on schedule time, the trucks leave every night for Providence, Rhode Island, Worcester and Boston, Massachusetts, and all intermediate points. All goods are insured in transit and in their handling great care is exercised. Mr. Darcey also maintains a modern garage and terminal with an unloading platform and employs skilled mechanics to service the trucks. Each step in the development of the business has resulted from deep thought and carefully matured plans and in the control of his interests Mr. Darcey manifests the wisdom, foresight and decisiveness of the successful executive.

On the 28th of October, 1912, Mr. Darcey was married in Waterbury to Miss Mary C. Dodd, and their children are Edward and Eileen, aged respectively sixteen and twelve years. The son is a high school student and the daughter is attending grammar school.

Formerly Mr. Darcey was a member of Company M of the Connecticut National Guard, and he is now identified with the

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He adheres to the Catholic faith and in politics is nonpartisan, supporting the men and measures that he deems will best conserve the public weal and further the interests of good government. He is broad in his views, progressive in his ideas and high in his standards—a man whom to know is to esteem and admire.

THOMAS HOOKER, JR.

For a quarter of a century Thomas Hooker, Jr., has been a member of the New Haven bar. A native of Connecticut, he was born in Woodbridge, July 26, 1882, and is a son of the late Thomas and Sarah (Bowles) Hooker. Mr. Hooker's father, a graduate of Yale in 1869 and a life long resident of New Haven, was prominently known in financial circles as president of the First National Bank, and as president of the New Haven Trust Company, before the latter by merger became the present Union & New Haven Trust Company. His ancestral record shows close connection with old and distinguished families of New England, and he is a direct descendant of Thomas Hooker, the founder of the Connecticut colony, of Jonathan Edwards, first president of Princeton, of Timothy Dwight, the first president of Yale of that name, and of Samuel Bowles, the founder and editor of the Springfield Republican. He prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven and the Taft School in Watertown, was graduated from Yale in 1903 and from the Harvard Law School in 1906. He began the practice of law in the latter year and in 1912 became a member of the firm of White, Daggett & Hooker. The following year this firm merged with Bristol, Stoddard & Fisher, under the name of Bristol & White, which has since remained the name of his firm.

Mr. Hooker was married September 14, 1915, in Rye Beach, New Hampshire, to Miss Emily Malbone Morgan, a daughter of the late Rev. George Brinley Morgan, who was rector of Christ Church, New Haven. They have one son, Thomas Hooker (III), and three daughters, Catharine Putnam, Dorothy Morgan and Anne Dwight Hooker.

Mr. Hooker is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars. His

college fraternity is Delta Kappa Epsilon. He belongs to the Elihu Club of Yale College, the Graduates Club, Quinnipiack Club, New Haven Lawn Club and New Haven Country Club, of New Haven, the Yale Club of New York and Leamans Hall at Charleston, South Carolina. He is a member of Center Church of New Haven and served as treasurer of that parish from 1911 until 1916. He is a republican and was a member of the board of finance of New Haven for three terms. During the World war he served on the draft board for the city of New Haven and in the Home Guard. He has been much interested in philanthropic work and for some years was president of the Organized Charities Association of New Haven, and is a director of various charitable institutions.

BENNET BRONSON

Few residents of Waterbury are better known or occupy a higher place in public esteem than does Bennet Bronson, vice president of the Scovill Manufacturing Company and a business man of marked ability. He was born in this city, December 3, 1887, a son of Julius Hobart and Edith (Terry) Bronson, the former now deceased. A history of the family appears elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of the father, who was one of Waterbury's foremost business men and most valuable citizens.

Bennet Bronson was a pupil in the schools of Waterbury and completed a course in the Taft School, afterward matriculating in Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then became connected with the Oakville Company, working under his father, who at that time was treasurer and business manager. Diligent, adaptable and trustworthy, the son won repeated promotions, mastering every phase of the industry, and he has now been connected with the enterprise for a period of twenty-one years. When the business was merged with that of the Scovill Manufacturing Company he was elected vice president of that corporation but is still active in the management of the Oakville branch of the business, to which he has given the best efforts of his life. Inheriting the keen discernment and executive capacity of his father, Mr. Bron-

son has materially furthered the growth and prosperity of one of the large industries of the Naugatuck valley and as a director of the Colonial Trust Company, the Dime Savings Bank and the Morris Plan Bank he also figures prominently in financial circles of Waterbury.

On the 20th of January, 1916, Bennet Bronson married Eleanor Crosby Lindley, of New York city, and they have three children: Lindley, David Bennet and Edith Terry. Mr. Bronson maintains his physical and mental vigor by outdoor exercise and is an enthusiastic member of the Appalachian Mountain Club. He also belongs to the Waterbury Club and the Country Club of Waterbury and through these associations his social nature finds expression. He votes with the republican party and is deeply interested in the vital questions and issues of the day but has never been active in politics. Deeply engrossed in his work, he has progressed steadily in usefulness and influence and is one of the outstanding business men of Waterbury. There is also an interesting military chapter in the life record of Mr. Bronson, who was commissioned a captain in the Reserve Corps before the World war in the quartermaster's department and enlisted during the World war period, being assigned to the Quartermasters Corps of the United States Army. As captain he spent ten months overseas, during which period he was attached to different units and he is still active in Reserves being now a major. In matters of citizenship he is patriotic and public-spirited, being ever ready to serve his community and country when needed.

CHARLES HINE NETTLETON

Charles Hine Nettleton, who during the last quarter century of his life occupied the presidency of the New Haven Gas Light Company and was also president, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Derby Gas & Electric Company, was long and prominently identified with the development and conduct of gas interests in this section of the state. He was born in New Haven, June 29, 1850, and was descended from Samuel Nettleton, the founder of the American branch of the family, who came from England about 1640, settling first in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was afterward one of those who bought Totoket, now Bran-

ford, in 1644, and to that place he removed the same year. His descendants afterward settled in Milford, Connecticut, and later became residents of Washington, this state. It is from the last named branch of the family that Charles H. Nettleton came. His father, who also bore the name of Charles Nettleton, was a lawyer by profession. He married Ellen Hine, a woman of very strong moral influence.

In his boyhood days Charles H. Nettleton attended the public schools of New York city, where the family home was established, and after completing his studies there he spent one year at the "Gunnery" at Washington, Connecticut. Immediately afterward he entered the College of the City of New York, in which he pursued the scientific course, being graduated in 1870 with the B. S. degree. Following his graduation he went to Mount Vernon, New York, to act as manager of the gas plant. In 1873 he was made secretary and continued to fill that position until 1890, when the company sold out. In 1871 he also went to Derby, Connecticut, to take charge of the construction of the plant of the Derby Gas Company which was then being built. On the organization of the company he was elected its secretary and treasurer and filled the dual position until 1900, when he was chosen president, retaining also the office of treasurer but retiring from the position of secretary. From 1900 until his death in 1925 he was also president of the New Haven Gas Light Company, while from 1890 until 1891 he was at the head of the American Gas Company of Philadelphia. He was secretary of the New England Gas Association from 1885 until 1891 and during the years 1893 and 1894 was president of the American Gas Light Association. Mr. Nettleton enjoyed a national reputation as an authority on the manufacture and utilization of gas. A contemporary biographer, writing of Mr. Nettleton when he was still an active factor in the world's work, said: "He has from the outset of his business career been identified with the gas industry and there is no phase of the business with which he is not thoroughly familiar, and in every department is most competent, having comprehensive knowledge of practices of manufacture while displaying equal skill in administration and in the performance of executive duties." He was elected treasurer and general manager of the Birmingham Water Company in 1874 and twenty years later, in 1894, was made president of the Birmingham National Bank of

Derby. At one time he occupied the presidency of the Derby-Shelton Board of Trade.

On the 11th of November, 1874, Mr. Nettleton was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Arnold, a daughter of the late Joseph Arnold, who for many years was cashier of the Birmingham National Bank of Derby. Mr. and Mrs. Nettleton were the parents of two daughters: Katharine Arnold, who resides at 61 Seymour avenue in Derby; and Ellen Arnold, who in 1913 became the wife of Jay Cooke McClure, of New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. Nettleton was a republican in his political views. He served as warden of the borough of Shelton during the first two years of its existence but was never a politician in the sense of the office seeker, although always interested in the vital questions and issues of the day. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was a vestryman and which he served as treasurer from 1885 until his death. He was a Knight Templar Mason who attained the honorary thirty-third degree in the order, and he was also a member of Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa, the latter an honorary scholastic fraternity. His name was likewise on the membership rolls of the Graduates Club, the Quinnipiack Club, the Union League Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, the New Haven Country Club and the Lotus Club of New York. He took many trips to England and other European countries. Mr. Nettleton was a man of strong character, high ideals and earnest purpose, and cheerfully gave of his efforts and influence in the support of such movements as were calculated to promote the public good. He was strong and loyal in his friendships and his death was deeply regretted throughout the community, for he had won a warm place in the hearts of the people among whom he had lived for so many years.

At a special meeting of the directors of the New Haven Gas Light Company, held November 3, 1925, the following minutes and resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

"Charles Hine Nettleton, president of the New Haven Gas Light Company, died at his home October 29, 1925, in his seventy-sixth year.

"In the death of Mr. Nettleton a prominent figure in the gas industry of the country has passed away. He was a member of many national organizations in which he was a pioneer and

leader, and had been honored with the presidency of the American Gas Light Association, the New England Association of Gas Engineers and the Society of Gas Lighting.

"An officer of the Derby Gas & Electric Company from its organization and its president since 1900, he also in that year became president of the New Haven Gas Light Company. His progressiveness and foresight, his intimate knowledge of details with the ability also to view things broadly, his integrity and sound judgment have all contributed largely to its subsequent development.

"Of charming personality in which courtesy and consideration were pleasantly blended, simple yet dignified in manner, just yet generous, earnest in his convictions yet open-minded, he was beloved by his associates and respected and esteemed by all who knew him through his many and diversified relationships.

"In his death his community has lost a respected and public-spirited citizen; his profession, an able and progressive member, and our company, an efficient and honored executive.

"With keen appreciation of his service to this company and with deep regret for his loss, we add this minute to our records.

"Resolved, That the foregoing minute be entered upon the records of this Board and a copy sent to Mrs. Nettleton and the press."

ELIZABETH KIRK

Elizabeth Kirk, well known in educational and art circles, has made valuable contribution to the cultural development of Waterbury, her native city. She is a daughter of Henry and Bethia (Wilson) Kirk and traces her ancestry through five generations of Scotch in both the paternal and maternal lines. Her grandfather, Henry Kirk, Sr., accompanied by his family, left Paisley, Scotland, in 1848 and after crossing the Atlantic settled in Waterbury, Connecticut, where in 1852 he built the residence on Grove street which was his home to the time of his death. As a millwright at the East Brass Mill he made patterns for some of the first brass utensils used in this country. Henry Kirk, Jr., the father of Elizabeth Kirk, married Bethia Wilson of Waterbury in 1859 and at that time bought the present Kirk residence at



ELIZABETH KIRK

141 Grove street, so that the Kirk homesteads have been on Grove street continuously since 1852, or for more than three-quarters of a century. Henry Kirk, Jr., was with the old Holmes, Booth & Hayden Brass Company for many years and afterward spent seventeen years with the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, filling the responsible position of mechanical superintendent. He was one of the outstanding citizens of Waterbury, not only widely known through his business connections, but also because of the active part which he took in civic affairs, furthering all measures which he deemed of vital worth to the community. He was a Congregationalist and a zealous worker in the church. To him and his wife were born five children, one son and four daughters, namely: Henry, who died at the age of eleven years; Margaret, who passed away when fifty-three years of age; Elizabeth; Beth; and Harriett.

After completing a course of study in the Waterbury high school Elizabeth Kirk took up the profession of teaching, which she followed for eight years. She then began studying along another line and in due course of time became a graduate nurse. She devoted twenty-five years to work of that character, most of the time acting as a private nurse. In her leisure hours throughout that period she took great delight in making sketches in water colors and for the past five years since her retirement from the professional field of nursing she has spent her time in travel, visiting many parts of the world. She has long been keenly interested in art and is now a student in the Waterbury Art School. From February until August, 1927, she toured Germany, Austria, Greece, Crete, Sicily, Malta and Italy, and in September and October of the same year visited California and the Hawaiian islands. In 1928 her travels took her to the Pacific coast and she visited Seattle, Vancouver, Alaska and also the Great Lakes region. In 1929 she went to Boston, New York, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and the Arctic circle and later visited relatives in England and Scotland. She has just returned from a four months' trip to South Africa. Some one has said that travel is the most comprehensive college course and Miss Kirk is constantly broadening her knowledge in this way.

She also takes a prominent part in various organizations, having membership in the Waterbury Woman's Club, the Waterbury

Naturalists Club, of which she is secretary, and the Graduate Nurses Club, of which she was treasurer for thirteen years. She is a past chairman of the science committee of the Woman's Club and she and her sisters are active members of the Second Congregational Church. Miss Kirk is most generous in passing on her travel joys to others, for she lectures gratis on all of her trips, displaying beautiful pictures and slides of the cities that she has seen, at the request of various literary societies, nature societies and churches. She is a past president of the Psychology Club. She has done creditable work in wood carving, as well as in art, both of which she follows without desire to take up activities of this kind in a professional way. She has, however, exhibited groups of her paintings at different times and these have received very favorable mention.

FREDERICK A. HUNGERFORD

Frederick A. Hungerford, district manager of the Aetna Life Insurance Company and an enterprising business man of Waterbury, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 5, 1879. He is a son of John William and Mathilda (Alford) Hungerford, the former a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and the latter of South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts.

The grammar school education of Frederick A. Hungerford was obtained in his native city, and his high school studies were pursued in Thomaston, Connecticut. Entering the employ of the Waterbury Clock Company, he closely applied himself to the tasks assigned him and gradually mastered the technical phases of the work, advancing as he proved his ability and worth. He remained with the company for twenty-two years and during the last seven years of that period was a foreman in the plant. On severing his connection with that industry Mr. Hungerford entered the Hartford office of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, working in the auditing and sales departments for a few years, and then came to Waterbury as cashier and manager. Soon afterward the Aetna Company turned the Waterbury office over to their general agents, Sheppard & Company, and Mr. Hungerford has since acted as district manager. Capable and dependable, he meets every requirement of this responsible position,

wisely directing the labors of the agents under his supervision and greatly increasing the volume of business in his territory.

Mr. Hungerford was married September 13, 1902, in Torrington, Connecticut, and they have two sons: Frederick K., aged twenty-six years, who was graduated from the Crosby high school and is now associated with the home office of the Travelers Insurance Company; and Charles A., a pupil in the Crosby high school.

For recreation Mr. Hungerford turns to bowling and he also enjoys hunting and fishing trips. He has membership in the Civitan Club and is secretary of the Reciprocity Club. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Harmony Lodge of Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the last named organization he has filled important offices, being a past grand of Nosahogan Lodge, No. 21, and has served as its secretary for seven years. By nature Mr. Hungerford is thorough, painstaking and conscientious, giving his best efforts to everything that he undertakes, and these characteristics have constituted the basis of an orderly progression that has brought him to the fore in business circles of Waterbury.

WILLIAM GILES NEWTON

William Giles Newton, for many years a well known figure in the die casting industry of the United States, is now at the head of one of the most prominent companies in that field as president of the Newton Die Casting Corporation, with office and plant at 146 Munson street in New Haven. He was born in Washington, D. C., October 1, 1885, his parents being Dr. Samuel F. and Alida (Steele) Newton, the former a dentist by profession.

We quote in part a biography of William G. Newton which appeared in the Iron Trade Review of February 9, 1928: "Mr. Newton started his career at the bottom of the ladder. Following his graduation from high school he left home and enrolled in the apprentice course at the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia. This venture did not interest him and shortly after he left and became office boy in the Philadelphia sales branch of the National Acme Company of Cleveland, builder of screw machines and maker of screw machine products. With this company Mr.

Newton served twelve years in different departments, going to the company's headquarters in Cleveland and later to its New York sales office. At the age of twenty-eight, he went with the C. M. Grey Manufacturing Company, East Orange, New Jersey, manufacturer of die castings. Mr. Newton served as secretary of that company and had charge of sales. After remaining there eight years, he resigned to become president of the Marf Machine & Die Casting Company of Brooklyn, New York. During the five years Mr. Newton managed the Marf company, that organization increased its sales and production by more than six hundred per cent! The Newton Die Casting Corporation was organized in October, 1927, by William G. Newton, who was then elected president. It represents a merger of the die casting division of the National Lead Company and the old Marf Machine & Die Casting Company. The company has concentrated all its manufacturing facilities in a six-story, reinforced concrete building at 146 Munson street in New Haven, Connecticut, which it recently acquired. Mr. Newton believes there is a bright future for the die casting industry. In addition to continued heavy consumption of die castings by the automobile, electrical and household appliance industries, recent developments have brought forth new lines requiring additional heavy tonnage."

The Newton Die Casting Corporation is engaged in the manufacture of finished products which have die castings as their base and has developed an extensive business in the assembling of completed machinery. The products are sold to manufacturers exclusively and shipped as far west as Chicago and St. Louis, and in normal times the company employs from four to five hundred workmen. Mr. Newton devotes his entire time to the business and has secured patents on many machines for perfecting die castings.

On the 29th of April, 1911, Mr. Newton was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Boyd, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 22, 1886. Her parents, John Somner and Bessie (Dunn) Boyd, were natives of Massachusetts and Maine, respectively, the former born in 1856 and the latter in 1866. John S. Boyd followed a seafaring life for forty-two years and was lost at sea in 1915. George Boyd, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Newton, fought in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Newton are the parents of two children, namely: William Giles, Jr., born in

1912; and Jeanne Boyd, born in 1916. Mrs. Newton is a member of the Pine Orchard Club, the New Haven Country Club and the Women's Club of New Haven, while Mr. Newton has membership in the New Haven Country Club, the Quinnipiack Club and the Spring Glen Club. They attend the services of the Protestant Church and are highly esteemed throughout the community in which they reside.

ERNEST JOSEPH VANASSE

Ernest Joseph Vanasse, whose energies are devoted to the painting and decorating business, is a recognized artist in his line of work, which is exemplified in many of Waterbury's business blocks and public buildings as well as in private residences. Of French ancestry, he was born in St. Guillaume, a town in Quebec, Canada, on the 8th of April, 1885, a son of Edward Joseph and Alma (Dumain) Vanasse, the latter a native of the same province. The father engaged in agricultural pursuits and is now deceased.

The early childhood of Ernest J. Vanasse was spent on the home farm, and in 1892 he came to Waterbury, where he attended St. Anne's parochial school and the South Elm school. When his studies were completed he entered the service of the Plume & Atwood Company, filling a position in the lamp department for two years, and afterward worked for one and a half years in the plating room of the American Ring Company. He was next with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, operating an automatic screw machine for two years. His knowledge of painting and decorating was gained under his father, who had long figured prominently in those fields of endeavor, and at the latter's death in 1918 the son took over the business, which he has conducted successfully for twelve years. During that period it has continued to grow until his has become one of the largest and best known organizations of the kind in Waterbury. He does both interior and exterior painting and decorating, and his superior ability and skill are attested in the number of high class residential contracts awarded him.

On the 6th of May, 1919, Mr. Vanasse was married in Waterbury to Miss Alanire Cantin, also a native of Canada, and they

have a wide circle of friends in the city. They are communicants of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church, and in politics Mr. Vanasse maintains an independent attitude, voting for the candidates whom he considers best qualified for office regardless of party ties. He belongs to St. Jean the Baptist Society, composed of those of French origin, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Foresters of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Master Painters Association of the United States and Canada, and his standing in his chosen vocation is shown in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Waterbury Chapter of that organization, which office he is now filling. Mr. Vanasse may well be proud of his work, which is a credit to the city and an important feature in its adornment.

COLONEL ERNEST LE ROY AVERILL

Formerly a member of the Connecticut legislature, Colonel Ernest Le Roy Averill is now filling the office of deputy attorney general, working for the best interests of his state in each of these connections, and the title which he bears was won by efficient military service. He was born in Branford, Connecticut, January 22, 1883, and is a son of George Marshall and Harriet Elizabeth (Babcock) Averill. His public school education was acquired in New Haven and in preparation for the profession of his choice he enrolled as a student in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905. In the same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and began his legal career in New Haven, afterward practicing successfully in Wallingford and Branford. The ability which he displayed as prosecuting attorney for the town court of Branford attracted more than local notice and in recognition of his professional attainments he was appointed deputy attorney general July 1, 1927, an office which he has since filled with distinction. In addition to the capable discharge of his duties in that connection he is serving on the directorate of the Peoples Bank & Trust Company of Branford.

Colonel Averill's identification with military affairs constitutes an important chapter in the history of his life. During the



COLONEL ERNEST L. AVERILL

uprising in Mexico he went to the border as a first lieutenant, later becoming a captain, and was attached to the One Hundred and Third Regiment of Field Artillery. In 1917 he was sent overseas, serving for a time at the front, and was then detailed for duty in the judge advocate general's department. He was stationed in France and Belgium, and following his return to the United States in 1919 formed the Branford Battery of field artillery. Subsequently he was made judge advocate of the state and has since been at the head of this department of the Connecticut National Guard, holding the rank of lieutenant colonel.

On the 31st of January, 1906, Colonel Averill was married in New Haven to Miss Lulu Evelyn Johnston, who was born January 17, 1883, and they have four children: Esther Marguerite, Eunice Almira, William Prentice and George Charles.

Colonel Averill is a member of the Congregational Church, and gives his political support to the republican party. On its ticket he was elected to the state legislature in 1923 and was reelected in 1925 and 1927. In the proceedings of that law-making body he took a prominent part, serving as leader of the house during the session of 1927, and was instrumental in securing the passage of many measures which are proving of benefit to the commonwealth. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men, the American Legion, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut Bar Association, and to the National Association of Attorney Generals, of which he is the secretary. Personal considerations have never influenced Colonel Averill in the discharge of his duties, which in every instance have been performed with faithfulness and efficiency, and throughout his career he has followed a course which reflects credit and honor upon his profession.

JOHN B. FRANCO

Italy has furnished a substantial quota to the citizenship of New Haven. Representatives of that sunny land have found here favoring opportunities which they have improved not only in the upbuilding of their own fortunes but in the advancement of the city's welfare and progress. To this number belongs John

B. Franco, a well known banker, conducting business as a member of the firm of Gennaro Franco & Sons.

He was born in Faicchio, Italy, August 26, 1893, his parents being Gennaro and Philomena (Porto) Franco, also natives of that country. The father came to America in 1886 and settled in New Haven, where he worked as a laborer for the L. Candee Rubber Company, afterward entering the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. Subsequently he embarked in the wholesale and retail liquor business, in which he continued for about a quarter of a century. In 1915 he turned his attention to financial affairs, establishing a private bank on Columbus avenue, and at a later date broadened the scope of his activities by opening a real estate and insurance department. In 1926 the present building at 295 Water street was erected, and the bank opened its doors for business there in January, 1927. This is a four-story brick and stone structure, which is thoroughly modern in its furnishings and equipment and constitutes one of the chief architectural features in the business section of New Haven. The bank has been provided with splendid vaults and all of the accessories needed to safeguard the interests of its depositors and stockholders. In the fall of 1929 the name of the institution was changed to the Columbus Bank & Trust Company, and the business was incorporated, John B. Franco becoming manager of the business and president of the new trust company.

It was in 1900 that John B. Franco came to America, being at that time only seven years of age. He attended the public schools of New Haven, learning the English language, and when his studies were completed he joined his father in business and the connection has since been maintained. He was one of the organizers of the bank and has contributed in large measure to the upbuilding of an extensive and substantial banking business. The institution largely stands as a monument to his enterprise, determination and keen insight. He handles banking, real estate, insurance and steamship tickets and has gained a liberal patronage along all lines.

On the 29th of September, 1912, Mr. Franco was married to Miss Nellie Scalesse, of New Haven, and they are now the parents of six children, of whom Jerry George, the eldest, is a junior in high school. The others are Nicholas Vincent, Phillomena Jose-

phine, Theresa, John Edward and Nellie A. The residence of the family is at 251 Columbus avenue.

Mr. Franco is a member of the Worcester Lodge of Masons and also belongs to several Italian mutual benefit societies and a number of clubs. He finds his recreation out of doors but the major part of his time and attention is given to his business interests, which are wisely and carefully directed and which are bringing to him substantial and well deserved success.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON WOOSTER

One of New Haven county's most distinguished citizens was the late William Henry Harrison Wooster, who not only rendered valuable service to his community in a public capacity but was also for many years prominently and actively identified with important industrial and public utility interests. He was an honored native son of this county, born in Waterbury, July 4, 1840, his parents being Albert and Mittie (Chatfield) Wooster, descendants of old New England families. His education was acquired in the public schools of Waterbury and Naugatuck. From the time he was fifteen years old he was a bookkeeper and salesman for different concerns in Waterbury, Connecticut; Boston and Springfield, Massachusetts. At the time of the Civil war he served in the Sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers in 1861 and 1862, and again in 1864 and 1865.

Mr. Wooster went to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1865 and there engaged in the mercantile business until 1877. In 1879 he took up his permanent residence at Seymour, Connecticut. It was in 1878, in association with his brother, Horace B. Wooster, that he founded The Seymour Manufacturing Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer, and later president, which office he held at the time of his death. This company has now been in continuous existence for fifty-two years, extensively engaged in the manufacture of German silver, copper, sheet brass, wire and tubing for use in the manufacture of silverware and all sorts of brass goods. Mr. Wooster was also president of the Seymour Water Company and of the Seymour Electric Light Company and long enjoyed high standing as one of the progressive and influential citizens of the community.

On the 26th of August, 1861, Mr. Wooster married Anna Louise Putnam, daughter of Horace and Clarinda (Boice) Putnam of Springfield, Massachusetts. They were the parents of six children, namely: Annie Thompson, the widow of George E. Matthies; Clara Lee, who married G. Herbert Merrill; Horace Putnam; Louise, who died in 1930; Mabel; and Ruth.

Mr. Wooster gave his political support to the republican party and at all times manifested a keen and helpful interest in public affairs. In 1905 he was elected the first senator from the newly created seventeenth district. He was greatly interested in the advancement of education and was a member of the local school board for a number of years as well as a member of the building committee for the Seymour high school. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Congregational Church at Seymour, in the work of which he took an active part, serving at one time as Sunday school superintendent. Mr. Wooster was a man of broad views and clear perceptions, and throughout the period of his residence in Seymour he was a recognized factor in maintaining the civic and moral standards of the community. An able business man, a public-spirited citizen and a loyal friend and neighbor, he fully merited the exalted place which he held in the esteem of those who knew him. He died December 17, 1919, when seventy-nine years of age.

JOHN FREDERICK BAKER

John Frederick Baker was born in Montville, Connecticut, November 8, 1888, a son of John T. and Effie (Coggeshall) Baker, also natives of that town. He attended the public schools of Willimantic, Connecticut, and in 1905 was graduated from the Windham high school. He was graduated from Yale University with an A. B. degree in 1909 and from the Yale Law School in 1912. He was then admitted to the Connecticut bar and began practice in New Haven, where for a time he was associated with the firm of Isbell & Booth. Later he became associated with James E. Wheeler and this connection has since been maintained. He is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association. He was a member of the commission appointed by Governor Trumbull to revise the general statutes of Connecticut, the revision

being published in 1930. In 1917 he acted as assistant clerk of the senate; was clerk of that body through appointments in 1923, 1925, 1927 and 1929, and had previously served as assistant clerk of the house of representatives in 1919 and as clerk in 1921. He was a lieutenant in the air service during the World war, at Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Baker is serving on the directorates of T. A. D. Jones & Company, Inc., the Crawford Oven Company, the Taft Realty Company, which owns the Taft Hotel, the Madison Trust Company and the New Haven Bank N. B. A., the city's oldest depository.

Mr. Baker belongs to both the York and Scottish Rites in Masonry, being a member of New Haven Commandery, K. T., Lafayette Consistory, A. & A. S. R., and Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Bridgeport. He is also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Graduate Club Association, the Quinnipiack Club, the Hammonasset Fishing Association, the New Haven Lawn Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Hartford Club and the Yale Club of New York city.

FRANKLIN E. WEAVER

Franklin E. Weaver, a director of the American Brass Company and several subsidiary companies, has since 1920 been vice president in charge of sales of the American Brass Company at Waterbury, with which important and extensive industrial concern he has been continuously identified for nearly three decades. He was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, in November, 1870, a son of William H. and Sophia A. Weaver, and acquired his education in the grade and high schools of that place. He was employed for a few years in brokerage offices of New Haven, Connecticut, and New Bedford, Massachusetts, and subsequently entered the service of a manufacturing concern in Torrington, Connecticut, with which he was connected for ten years as sales manager. It was in 1901 he entered the employ of the American Brass Company. Soon afterward he was given commercial charge of the extrusion machinery department of the American Brass Company's plant at Ansonia, Connecticut, where he thus

continued for five years, on the expiration of which period he returned to Waterbury as superintendent of the Benedict & Burnham branch. In 1910 he was made assistant sales manager and two years later assistant secretary, in which connection he also had charge of the general sales department, advising with the various mills concerning the extension of the trade. He was made vice president in charge of sales in 1920 and during the past decade has most efficiently represented the corporation in that official capacity. Mr. Weaver represented the American Brass Company in Washington, D. C., at the time of the World war.

In 1893 Mr. Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Reed Stowe, of New Haven, Connecticut, and they are the parents of a daughter and three sons. Hobart Stowe Weaver, the eldest of the family, pursued his early education in the Waterbury grade and high schools and in 1916 was graduated from the academic department of Yale University. He prepared for a professional career in the Columbia Law School and is now a successful practicing attorney of New York. Adele T., who is a graduate of St. Margaret's School of Waterbury and also attended the Yale School of Music, is now the wife of Weston M. Jenks. Alan V., who is a graduate of Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, and also attended Yale University, is now engaged in the brokerage business. Gordon R., a graduate of Phillips Andover Academy and of Yale University, is connected with the American Brass Company.

Mr. Weaver supports the republican party at the polls and is a member of the Waterbury Club.

MICHAEL J. QUINN

Michael J. Quinn, attorney at law and a member of the well known firm of Troup & Quinn, with offices at 865 Chapel street, New Haven, was born in Heckscherville, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1883, a son of Michael P. and Margaret (Shore) Quinn, both of whom were natives of Ireland but came to America in childhood with their respective parents, who settled in Heckscher-



MICHAEL J. QUINN

ville about 1850. Michael P. Quinn was killed in a coal mine in 1887 and a decade later the family removed to New Haven.

In the acquirement of an education Michael J. Quinn attended the Sacred Heart parochial school of New Haven, from which he was graduated in 1898. Later he continued his studies in the New Haven high school, graduating in 1902, and was class orator. Subsequently he entered upon his academic course at Yale University, while his professional training was received in the Yale Law School, which numbers him among its alumni of 1910. Mr. Quinn is a self-educated as well as self-made man and steadily he has advanced in an orderly progression that has brought him prominently to the front in his profession. In January, 1911, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar but traveled for a year thereafter to regain his health, which had become undermined through his unremitting effort and close application to his studies. In December, 1911, he began the practice of law in association with Barnett Berman, with whom he continued for about a year, and later he practiced in connection with Charles Kleiner. In April, 1927, he joined the firm of Troup, Quinn & O'Brien, now Troup & Quinn, which during the intervening period has gained a large and distinctively representative clientele.

On the 12th of February, 1917, Mr. Quinn was married to Miss Mollie E. Leary, of Meriden, Connecticut, who was a kindergarten teacher in young womanhood. They have one child, Frances, born October 22, 1926.

Mr. Quinn is a member of the Greek letter society Alpha Sigma Phi, while along professional lines his connection is with the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations. He has always been deeply interested in vital public questions and in 1912 he was elected to the state senate, where he introduced the widows' aid bill, which was passed six years later. While representing his district in the upper house of the general assembly of Connecticut he was a member of the committee on cities and boroughs, also serving on other important committees, and at all times he staunchly supported those measures which he deemed of worth in promoting the welfare of community and commonwealth. He introduced the New Haven Home Rule bill, since adopted by the entire state, which gives voters the privilege of electing the states attorney. He was chosen state secretary and later state president of the organization known as

the Friends of Irish Freedom, which was formed in 1915, when E. de Valera began his fight for home rule for Ireland. Mr. Quinn was instrumental in collecting large funds used for the liberation of Ireland, which was accomplished in 1918.

WALTER D. MAKEPEACE

Winning honors in scholarship while working his way through college and law school, Walter D. Makepeace has become one of the distinguished members of the Waterbury bar, gaining prominence as an attorney and as a jurist. Born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, April 27, 1875, he is a son of the Rev. F. Barrows Makepeace, who was graduated from the Hartford Theological Seminary and resided for a time in Granby, Connecticut. His mother, Helen M. (Viets) Makepeace, was a daughter of James Rollin Viets, of East Granby, Connecticut.

In preparation for his college course Walter D. Makepeace attended Phillips Andover Academy, the high school at Springfield, Massachusetts, and Williston Seminary. At Springfield he obtained a position in the Third National Bank, in which he was employed for a year. He entered Yale as a member of the class of 1897 and was graduated with philosophical oration stand. He was the winner of the Berkeley premium, a Lucius F. Robinson Latin prize, the Courant medal, the Yale medal of the Sons of the American Revolution, which ex-President Coolidge was awarded at Amherst, and was appointed to the Scott Hurtt undergraduate fellowship for "approved scholarship." While a Yale student he became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Chi Delta Theta fraternities and has served as vice president of the former. At his graduation he was awarded the Scott Hurtt fellowship for post-graduate study in psychology and later received the Master of Arts degree. He joined the Connecticut Naval Militia and volunteered with the organization for service at the beginning of the Spanish-American war. At its close he received his discharge from the United States Navy and then entered the Yale Law School. While pursuing his course there he joined the Phi Delta Phi (Corby Court) fraternity and was a member of the Yale-Harvard debating team. Again he excelled in scholarship and at his graduation in 1900 was awarded the Townsend prize, while

he also won the Law Journal medal for the best legal essay. He was made business manager of the Law Journal and registrar of the law school.

Mr. Makepeace was admitted to the New York bar and for one and a half years was a clerk in the law office of Anderson & Anderson at 35 Wall street. Afterward he was managing clerk for the firm of Wilson & Wallis, 48 Wall street, for two years and then entered upon independent practice. While living in New York city he joined the National Guard of that state and served in Company K, Seventh Regiment. He is now a lieutenant colonel in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army, judge-advocate general's department.

On June 19, 1906, while a resident of New York city, Mr. Makepeace was married in Waterbury, Connecticut, to Miss Ethel M. Sperry, who received her higher education in Wellesley College, graduating with the class of 1900. She is a daughter of Mark L. Sperry, who became president of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and a niece of Rear-Admiral Charles S. Sperry. Five children were born of this marriage.

In February, 1907, Mr. Makepeace established his home in Waterbury, where he has since resided. He was chosen coroner for the Waterbury district in 1907 and served for nine years. He continued in independent practice until 1912, when he became member of the law firm of Makepeace & Ells. His partner, Arthur F. Ells, is now serving as judge of the superior court. From the time of his arrival here Mr. Makepeace had been active in politics and from 1914 to 1916 was chairman of the Waterbury republican town committee. In November, 1916, he received from Governor Holcomb the appointment of deputy judge of the district court of Waterbury and was reappointed to that office by Governors Holcomb, Lake, Templeton and Trumbull. During 1917-18 he was chairman of the Waterbury War Bureau and director for northwestern Connecticut of the second and third Liberty Loan campaigns. In April, 1918, having secured leave of absence from Governor Holcomb, he accepted a commission as captain in the ordnance department and in October of that year was transferred to the judge advocate's department of the United States Army, being promoted to the rank of major at that time. He was also called upon to act as fuel administrator for Waterbury and devoted much time to work of a patriotic nature. Fol-

lowing his discharge from the army he resumed the duties of deputy judge of the district court of Waterbury and through appointment was made judge of that court in 1923, while later he was reappointed by Governor Trumbull. He served as deputy judge and judge continuously from November, 1916, until April 27, 1927, when this court was abolished by the general assembly. With an instinctive love of justice and a mind trained to grasp the complicated points of legal matters, Judge Makepeace met every requirement of the office, and his work upon the bench elicited high commendation.

In movements for the uplift of the individual he is deeply and helpfully interested and is chairman of the society's committee of the First Congregational Church of Waterbury. He is active in the affairs of the American Legion and founded Post No. 1 of that organization in Connecticut. From 1923 until 1926 he was president of the Naugatuck Valley Yale Alumni Association and during 1925 and 1926 was president of the University Club of Waterbury. He has served as president of the Associated Yale Clubs of New England and on the Yale alumni advisory board. He also belongs to the Graduates Club and is an honorary member of the Elizabethan Club. His professional affiliations are with the Connecticut Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. Many trusts have been reposed in him and all have been faithfully and efficiently discharged. A man of finely balanced mind and broad sympathies, he is ardent in the pursuit of all that makes for enduring progress and the dignity and honor of his profession.

GEORGE E. MATTHIES

George E. Matthies was born in Brewster, Putnam county, New York, July 9, 1863, son of Martin and Eva Matthies. He attended the public schools of Brewster and Danbury, Connecticut. In 1879, he entered the employ of the American Shear Company at Hotchkissville, Connecticut, and in 1883 he became office manager of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, brass goods manufacturers of Seymour, Connecticut. He rose steadily to positions of increasing responsibility until at his death he was recognized as one of the foremost figures in the business circles of

Connecticut, being president of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, president and treasurer of the H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Company, treasurer and manager of the Seymour Electric Light Company and president of the Seymour Trust Company. In 1900 he organized the Rimmon Eyelet Company, manufacturers of shoe eyelets and metal goods. Four years later, in 1904, he bought the Seymour Electric Light Company in association with L. T. and W. H. H. Wooster and became its treasurer and manager. Mr. Matthies also assisted in organizing the Seymour Water Company and many other important corporations, and he reorganized the Hopkins & Allen Arms Company, which was later sold to a company of the same name in Massachusetts. He was the treasurer of The E. Day Company of Oak Hill and Rockledge, Florida. Mr. Matthies was a director of the Seymour Land & Timber Company, owning large tracts of land in Vancouver; was vice president and a director of N. Z. Graves, Incorporated, of Philadelphia; was treasurer and a director of the Cape May Real Estate Company of New Jersey; treasurer and a director of the Cape May Hotel Company of New Jersey; and a director of the Tecopa Mining Company of California. He had extensive interests in Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Vancouver and South America, and he was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He was a man of sound business principles, on which he built his success, and his judgment was proverbially reliable in practical affairs, so that he was very highly regarded by those who were identified with him in various enterprises.

In November, 1890, Mr. Matthies married Annie Thompson Wooster, daughter of State Senator W. H. H. Wooster, of Seymour, and they became the parents of a son and a daughter: Bernard H. and Katharine.

Mr. Matthies was a republican in his political views and gave a due share of his attention to public affairs, particularly such as related to the prosperity and welfare of his own town and state. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M. He was a member of the Congregational Church, of which he was a generous supporter. Fond of outdoor life, he had membership in the Triton Fish & Game Club of Quebec, the Laurentian Club of Quebec, the Megantic Fish & Game Corporation of Canada and

Maine, the Racebrook Country Club of New Haven, and also belonged to the American Geographical Society and the Travelers Club of America.

During the World war he rendered patriotic service to the government as chairman of the Liberty Loan committee, as chairman of the local Home Defense and in Red Cross work. Cordial and sincere in manner, kindly in all of his personal relations, and an exemplar of those qualities which mark the best type of manhood, he held a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen and for years ranked as one of Seymour's representative and valued citizens.

HON. WILLIAM LEO HADDEN

Hon. William Leo Hadden is a member of the well known firm of FitzGerald & Hadden, attorneys at law, with offices at 185 Church street, New Haven, and at the present writing he is judge of the town court of West Haven. He was born in Elmira, New York, October 8, 1896, a son of Clarence G. and Anna L. (McMahon) Hadden, also natives of that city. About 1898 the family removed to New Haven and the son, William L. Hadden, then but two years of age, later became a pupil in the public schools of New Haven. He was graduated from the West Haven high school with the class of 1914 and then matriculated in the Fordham Law School, completing his course in 1917. In December of the same year he was admitted to the bar, but did not engage in the practice of law at that time, acting as a reporter on the New Haven Register until late in 1918, when he enlisted for service in the World war. He was sent to the officers training school at Camp Gordon, where he remained until the signing of the armistice in November, 1918.

Returning to New Haven, Mr. Hadden entered upon his career as a lawyer in the office of FitzGerald & Walsh. On the 1st of September, 1923, the firm of FitzGerald & Hadden was formed and has since occupied a prominent place at the New Haven bar. Mr. Hadden has also capably filled important positions in the line of his profession, serving from 1919 until 1921 as assistant clerk of the town court of West Haven and as prosecuting attorney of the same court from 1923 until 1927. On August 14 of the



HON. WILLIAM L. HADDEN

latter year he was appointed judge of this court and is now serving upon the bench, his term to continue until June, 1931. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial, and his judicial record is in harmony with his record as a lawyer and as a citizen, distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and by fidelity to duty in every relation.

Judge Hadden was married October 23, 1920, to Miss Mary T. MacNamara, of New Haven, and with their three children, William Jr., David R., and Mary Ann, they reside in a pleasant home in West Haven. The Judge is well known through his fraternal connections, having membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also identified with the New Haven Colony Historical Society and is interested in all those questions and conditions which have to do with framing the annals of the state and in bringing about its development to the present high standard. His professional affiliations are with the New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations. His work as a lawyer has been characterized by marked fidelity to the interests of his clients and also by a ready recognition of the fact that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

EVERY TOMPKINS

Avery Tompkins, who came to the east from the Pacific coast, thus reversing the usual order of procedure, is a Yale graduate and a prominent attorney of New Haven. He was born in Santa Rosa, California, February 12, 1894, and is a son of Perry T. and Xora (Avery) Tompkins, the former also a native of the Golden state, while the latter was born in Missouri. The father was connected with the Lowell high school of San Francisco for fifteen years, retiring from the educational field just prior to the memorable earthquake of 1906, when he turned his attention to the real estate business. In this line of activity he has won notable success and has valuable realty holdings in San Francisco and Berkeley. He has official connection with a number of large enterprises and by reason of the extent and importance of his operations is known throughout California.

Reared in his native state, Avery Tompkins obtained his early

instruction in private schools and in 1913 matriculated in the University of California, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1917. Soon afterward he enlisted, qualifying for air service, and was sent to Washington, D. C. In 1919 he was honorably discharged, at which time he was holding the rank of first lieutenant. Desirous of becoming an attorney, he enrolled in the Harvard Law School but at the end of a year entered Yale Law School and was graduated with the class of 1923. Since his admission to the Connecticut bar he has practiced in New Haven and is now accorded a liberal clientele. He is well versed in legal science, and in a discussion he has the gift of seizing the gist of the matter, also possessing the knack of setting it in correct perspective.

Mr. Tompkins was married August 31, 1919, to Miss Blanche M. Peberdy, of New Haven, and they reside at 16 Pauline avenue in West Haven. Mr. Tompkins is a Mason, belonging to Annawon Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M., of West Haven. He has membership in the New Haven Lawn Club, the Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Delta Theta fraternities, and the New Haven County and American Bar Associations. His legal acumen and close conformity to the highest ethical standards of the profession are well known to his fellow practitioners, who speak of him in terms of respect and esteem, and owing to his genial nature and innate courtesy the circle of his friends is steadily widening.

EMIL RAWLEY MOTT

Prominent in the construction field, Emil Rawley Mott has been accorded many important contracts and various large buildings of New Haven and this section of the state stand as monuments to his skill and industry. Mr. Mott is a native of New York city, born February 6, 1877. His father, Frederick Mott, of English birth, came to the new world in early manhood and was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Beckley.

At the usual age Emil R. Mott entered the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until he had completed two years' work in the high school. Starting out in the business world, he spent a year in the employ of the New Haven Casket Company

and then entered upon an apprenticeship with the David H. Clark Construction Company. In that connection he worked his way steadily upward until he reached the superintendency and eventually became a partner in and secretary of the corporation, with which he was identified for thirty years. It was largely the efforts of Mr. Mott that gave to the company the excellent reputation which it enjoyed, insuring to the corporation a liberal and continued patronage. In 1922 he sold his interest in that business to engage in building operations independently. While he has an organization and equipment that enables him to erect any kind of a building, he finds special enjoyment in the construction of bank buildings and has erected a number of the finest structures of this kind in his section of the state, including an addition to the building of the Union & New Haven Trust Company and the buildings of the Broadway Bank & Trust Company, the Clinton Bank & Trust Company of Clinton, Connecticut, the Essex Savings Bank of Essex, Connecticut, the Moodis Savings Bank of Bellows Falls, Vermont, and the Deep River Savings Bank of Deep River, Vermont. He also built an addition to the home of the New Haven Historical Society and has erected a store and office building on Elizabeth street in Derby, Connecticut, which is considered the finest building in the Naugatuck valley. He now has under course of construction a rectory for St. Aidan's parish and is likewise building an English type residence for Wallace W. Malley. He has thorough understanding of all the scientific principles which underlie his work and in all of his operations has combined beauty with utility and convenience. He carries on his business under the name of the Mott Construction Company, located at 440 Elm street in New Haven, of which he is president and treasurer.

On the 12th of June, 1900, Mr. Mott was married to Miss Josephine E. Graffunder, of New Haven, and they have four children: Marie T., the wife of John Mahan, of Waterbury; Lillian E., who is the wife of George Kloi and has a daughter, Susan Sheridan Kloi; Frederick E., who is a high school student in his junior year; and Evelyn, a maiden of twelve summers.

Mr. Mott attends St. Aidan's Roman Catholic Church. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought nor desired office. He belongs to the New Haven Lodge of Elks and to the Royal Arcanum, but he has always found his

chief interest in his business and his close application, thoroughness and reliability have brought him to a merited and enviable position of leadership in his field.

JOHN D. BAKER

The field of opportunity is ever open to the man of alert mind, energetic nature and initiative spirit. Of this type is John D. Baker, president of the American Crystal Company and one of the progressive manufacturers of Waterbury. Born in Kent, Connecticut, January 1, 1890, he is a son of Charles H. and Grace (Duncan) Baker, natives of the state of New York. His public school education was acquired in his native town and this was supplemented by attendance at a preparatory school in Mount Vernon, Massachusetts.

Mr. Baker gained his initial business experience in the office of the Connecticut Trolley Company, working for the corporation for eighteen months, and was next a foreman for the Waterbury Clock Company, with which he spent three years. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ Bristol (Conn.) Brass Company and was made assistant superintendent and production manager, thus serving for two years. He then left the east and for two years was manager at Detroit of the business of the Michigan Brass & Copper Company. In 1920 he returned to Waterbury as manager of the American Crystal Company, manufacturers of cut and beaded glass for clocks and instruments, and also engaged in the making of special lenses for all kinds of instruments. A short time later he purchased the controlling interest in the firm, which then had but five employes and occupied about eight hundred square feet of floor space. Mr. Baker reorganized the business, which is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, and it is now housed in a modern building of steel and brick construction with a floor space of twenty thousand square feet. Today the company has seventy-five men in its employ and ranks with the leading organizations of the kind in New England. That Mr. Baker possesses keen business insight and exceptional ability as an executive is shown in the rapid growth of the enterprise which he controls. He devotes deep

thought and study to his work and some of his success is due to his engineering ability in designing the beveling machines used in his plant, which has every appliance for facilitating production. He closely supervises each detail of the business and is his own salesman, selling the output of his institution direct to manufacturers.

Mr. Baker usually votes with the republican party but like many broad-minded citizens he places the qualifications of a candidate above the narrow bounds of partisanship, and his support can always be counted upon in the furtherance of movements of reform, progress and improvement. His hobby is the acquirement of antique clocks and he has become the owner of a large and valuable collection, to which he is constantly adding as opportunity offers. Although a member of the Mattatuck Country Club, he is rarely seen on the links and does not play six games of golf in the course of a year. A tireless worker, he is at his factory every morning at six o'clock and seldom leaves until seven in the evening. Upon the enduring foundation of industry, integrity and perseverance Mr. Baker has reared the superstructure of his commercial success and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

EDWARD WILLIAM LYNCH

Edward William Lynch was born in New Haven, January 25, 1876, and is a son of Philip and Margaret (Boylan) Lynch, both of whom were natives of Cavan, in the county of Ulster, Ireland. They came to America when children with their respective parents. The father was but nine years of age when in 1844 he arrived in this country and made his way to New Haven. He was an upholsterer, following that occupation for many years. He took pride in being a member of the volunteer fire department in the early days. His death occurred in 1915, while his wife survived until 1923. They were the parents of three children who reached adult age: Bernard E., now a retired attorney; Fannie M., principal of the Cedar street school in New Haven; and Edward William.

The last named obtained his early education in the schools of this city, completing his high school course in 1894. He received

the LL. B. degree from Yale University in 1898 and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1901, beginning practice in association with his brother and Hon. Edwin S. Thomas of the firm of Lynch & Thomas. Later he decided to practice alone and has so continued.

On the 30th of June, 1909, Mr. Lynch was married to Miss Helen Emily Hine, of New Haven, and they have two children: Frances Margaret, a junior in Smith College; and Richard Hine, a student in the Phillips Exeter Academy. Mrs. Lynch is a descendant of one of the early New England families, tracing her ancestry directly back to Thomas Hine, who was one of the founders of Milford in 1639. She is a member of Mary Clapp Worcester Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, an officer in the West End Club, and also belongs to the Universal Sunshine Society. Her father, Rufus Hine, served in the United States Navy during the Civil war.

Mr. Lynch filled the office of selectman for a number of years. In later years he has given his time almost exclusively to legal work and continues in general practice, although specializing somewhat in corporation, probate and bankruptcy law and the settlement of estates. He belongs to the New Haven, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations. He also has membership in the Union League Club, the Yale Alumni Association, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard.

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